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THE FOCAL SPOT

Sixth Annual
DOMINION CONVENTION NUMBER

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF RADIOLOGICAL TECHNICIANS
SCIENTIA ET MORES

JOURNAL OF THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF RADIOLOGICAL TECHNICIANS

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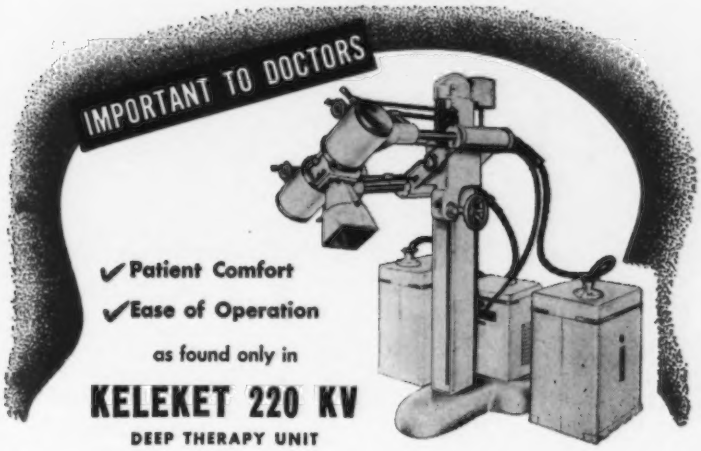

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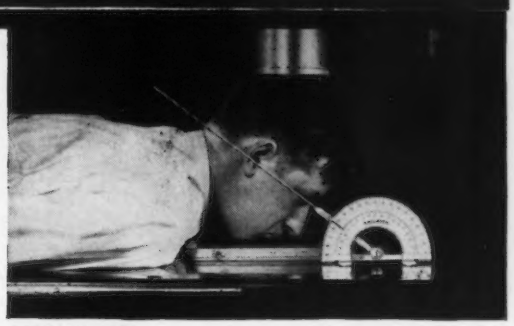

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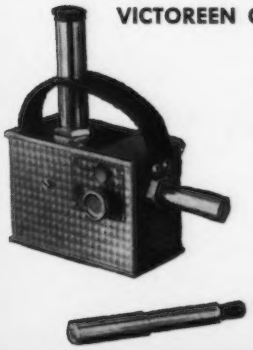

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News Items from the Provinces

BRITISH COLUMBIA SOCIETY OF X-RAY TECHNICIANS

The May meeting of our Society was held at St. Vincent's Hospital. Dr. Andrew Turnbull, President of the B.C. Branch of the Canadian Association of Radiologists, addressed the meeting. His subject was "Positioning" and was illustrated by many slides. Dr. Turnbull explained the reason for taking various views and their importance to diagnosis. He was given a most attentive hearing and a sincere vote of thanks was extended by Mr. Walter Miller on behalf of the fifty members attending. Very tasty refreshments were served by the staff of St. Vincent's. The kind Sisters were graciously thanked by the President, Mr. Mel Smith.

The June meeting was held for the purpose of business, and nothing else but business. All the resolutions to be placed before the convention were explained by Mr. Stirling and the opinions expressed by our members were for the guidance of our official delegate. After an hour our members showed signs of being bored but if they had to sit in convention and spend many hours hearing arguments pro and con on every resolution I am sure they would appreciate the efforts of their appointed delegate. Refreshments after the meeting as usual restored everyone to a happy frame of mind.

Fifty members had a very fine time at our Annual Picnic which was held at Spanish Banks on June 28th. The weather was perfect and the refreshments and singing helped to make it a most enjoyable outing.

A prize is being offered for a name to our Monthly News Letter, but so far no one has responded. Let's have your suggestions!

No meetings for July and August, so go ahead and enjoy your vacation.

We expect to hear good reports of progress from our delegate to the Convention. Did Quebec beat Saskatoon in the way of hospitality?

If interested in positions for holiday relief or a new arrival in B.C., please contact our busy secretary, Miss Ruth Gabel, 710 Seymour Street, for information.

Mr. Ed. Lewis of T.B. Control is hereby extended our sincere congratulations on his recent marriage.

Our gracious Treasurer is loking for dues. Have you been receipted by her recently?

—W. Q. STIRLING, R.T.,
Sub-Editor.

MANITOBA SOCIETY OF X-RAY TECHNICIANS

The regular meeting of the Manitoba Society of X-ray Technicians was held at the Winnipeg Clinic, May 14th, at 8.00 p.m., and despite a very rainy evening, there was a good attendance.

Dr. M. Kiernan gave an interesting and instructive paper on the Biliary Tract, demonstrated with slides and films, which was very educational.

Plans were completed for a Wiener Roast to wind up the social activities until after the vacation season. Credit is due to Mrs. Anderson for planning and arranging this outdoor event.

Resolutions were discussed and voted on, so that our official delegate, Mr. R. Gore, would be able to present the Society's opinions at the Convention at Quebec. The members have also been busy raising funds to send our delegate.

The meeting was adjourned, after which a tour was conducted through the X-ray Department, it being newly opened and one of the finest and most up to date. Miss M. Steski is in charge of this very modern department. Many thanks are due to the staff

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Even the Highest Skills...
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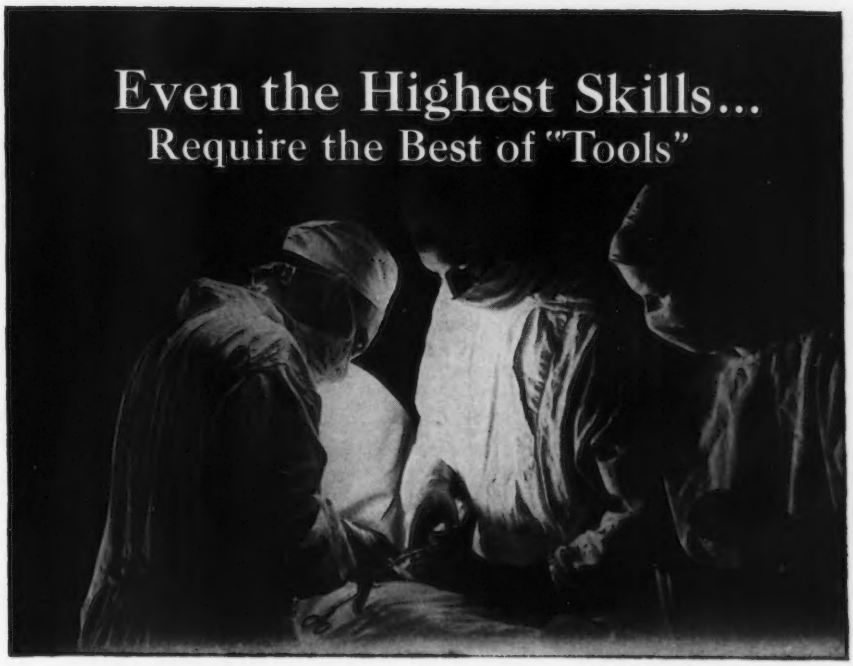

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Secretary: Mr. Wm. Attridge, R.T.

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for their hospitality and for a delicious lunch which was served.

Congratulations and best wishes are extended to Miss C. Hopper of the Winnipeg Clinic on her approaching mariage. We wish her much happiness in her new home. The best of luck goes to Miss McRae in her "venture in the clouds" as a T.C.A. stewardess. Happy landings! Bunny. Miss McRae was assistant technician with Mr. J. Bodle at Drs. McMillan, Macpherson and Childe.

We wish all members a good holiday and will be hearing about you again next September.

—M. CARLSON, R.T.,
Sub-Editor.

NEW BRUNSWICK SOCIETY OF X-RAY TECHNICIANS

Since our last Focal Spot visit with you co-workers throughout the Dominion many of our members have had the opportunity of attending the C.S.R.T. convention in Quebec City in June. Those so privileged have come back enthused with Quebec hospitality, happy in having met so many fellow technicians and with a whole lot of new ideas derived from the addresses presented at the various meetings there. Our society would like to extend a great big "thank you" to Mr. A. Perry and the Nova Scotia Society of Radiographers for the hospitality extended during their visit to Halifax in May. We'll let Mr. Perry tell you of the extensive program carried on there, and just say "thanks." We will certainly be looking forward to the C.S.R.T. convention being held away down east next year.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the N.B.S.X.T. was held on Saturday, June 5th, 1948, at the General Hospital, Saint John, N.B. Dr. A. S. Kirkland addressed the assembly, choosing "Talk in an X-Ray Department" as his topic. He admonished technicians to be careful of what he termed "loose talk" in a department and suggested the employ of the golden rule as a motto in trying times. It was an address appreciated by all. At the business session the officers elected for the coming year were as follows:

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Miss Creelman expressed our appreciation and thanks to Rev. Sr. M. Rose Agnes, retiring secretary-treasurer, for the splendid work she has done for the society these past years.

A new student member, Miss Marilyn Olive, was welcomed into the society. Miss Olive is on the staff of the General Hospital. We were sorry to receive a letter of resignation from Mrs. Stanley Bustin. Following the business meeting we retired to the reception room where a delightful luncheon was provided by the General x-ray staff. This is about all for this month. Technicians planning vacations, have a good time, won't you!

—LOIS I. McNAIR, R.T.,
Sub-Editor.

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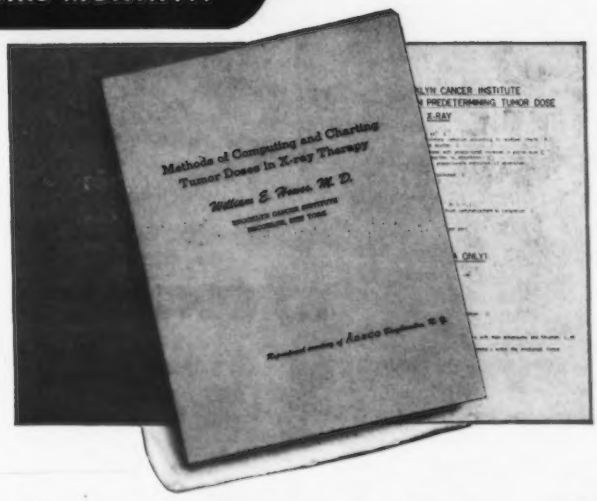

Dr. Howes' charts on tumor doses in x-ray therapy

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Indeed, Ansco considers it such an important work, that we believe all the radiologists doing x-ray therapy will want a copy.

The booklet is now being distributed by Ansco X-Ray Representatives but if you have not received your copy, please contact the X-Ray Department, **Ansco of Canada Limited, 60 Front Street W., Toronto, Ontario,** and a free copy will be delivered to you promptly.

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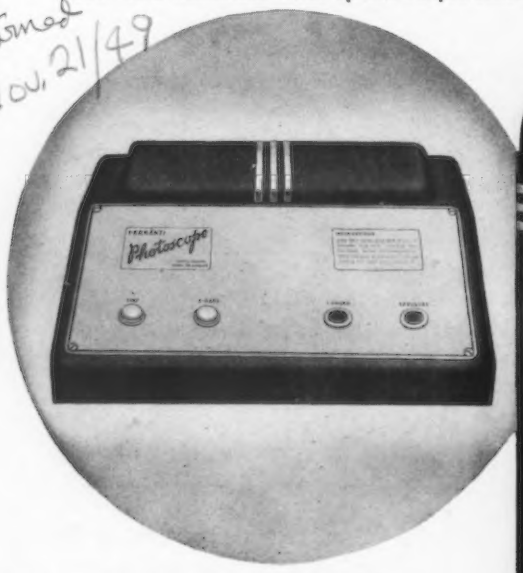

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The Focal Spot

Journal of the Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians

Volume 5 *TORONTO JULY 1948* *Number 3*

Breathing in Radiography*

By M. BARTRAM, R.T.
Christie Street Hospital, Toronto, Ont.

THE selection of the correct respiratory phase for radiographing certain parts of the human anatomy is very essential. If properly selected there is no doubt about the superiority of the resultant radiograph. In fact, the superiority is so great that it may mean the difference between a diagnostic and a non-diagnostic film.

The following phases and sites are considered.

BREATHING SUSPENDED

PHASE	SITE
A. In Full Inspiration	All routine chest work.
B. In Full Inspiration (Abdomen protruded)	Final Pyelogram film—as a substitute for upright.
C. In Full Expiration	1. Special chest cases to show: A. Apices. B. Mediastinal shift from bronchial obstruction, etc. 2. A.P. dorsal spine—widens and thins mediastinum. 3. Ribs below diaphragm.
D. In Full Expiration (Abdomen retracted)	Lateral lumbar spine—prevents blackening of upper vertebrae through air filled lungs.
E. In Intermediate Phase	All cases not specifically referred to in this tabulation.

BREATHING MODIFIED

A. Panting	1. Oblique sternum—blur lung pattern. 2. Lateral dorsal spine—blur lung pattern. 3. Ribs above diaphragm—blur lung pattern. 4. Blade of scapula—blur lung pattern. 5. A.P. lumbar spine for bone alone—blur out gas and feces.
B. Slow, Shallow Expiration or Phonation of Letter "E"	Planigraph of vocal cords.

*Prepared under the supervision of Dr. D. T. Burke, D.M.R., Radiologist to Christie St. and Sunnybrook Hospitals, and presented at O.S.R. meeting in Brockville, Ont., May 8th, 1948.

A consideration of the various air passages concerned and the mechanics of respiration is ample to impress upon us the fact that the movement associated with the act can be imparted to any part of the body and hence, as a general rule it is obvious that respiration must be suspended during the taking of a radiograph. This is the case even though the part being taken is quite small or relatively remote from the chest.

There are a few exceptions and it is the purpose of our paper to discuss the general rule as well as these exceptions. Let us consider first, breathing suspended and later breathing modified.

Breathing Suspended:

Breathing is suspended in full inspiration for routine chests. This is done in order to aerate the lung bases. If the reverse phase were used the lung bases would be extremely dense. Demarcation from the diaphragm and heart could be difficult or impossible and the increased basal lung density might easily be mistaken for oedema, pneumonia, etc.

Breathing is suspended in full inspiration with bearing down and protrusion of the abdomen, for the final pyelogram film as a substitute for the upright view. The manoeuvre indicated causes an excursion of the kidney comparable with that due to gravity in the upright position. It is achieved much more easily and does not require a special tilt table.

Breathing is suspended in full expiration in special lung cases to show the apices and to demonstrate mediastinal shift due to bronchial obstruction. It should be noted here that some slight improvement may be expected in an A.P. dorsal spine done in this phase as this widens and thins the mediastinum. The widening superimposes soft tissue shadows on the transverse processes and neck of ribs and prevents them from being blackened out. Again this phase is used to demonstrate the maximum number of ribs below the diaphragm.

Breathing is suspended in full expiration with abdominal retraction in the lateral lumbar spine as the manoeuvre causes maximum elevation of diaphragm, thus superimposing soft tissue structures over the lower dorsal vertebrae which would otherwise be blackened out.

It is felt that all parts not specifically referred to in this tabulation should be taken with the breath sus-

C. 1. Lateral lumbar spine—full inspiration.
C. 2. Lateral lumbar spine—full expiration and abdominal retraction.

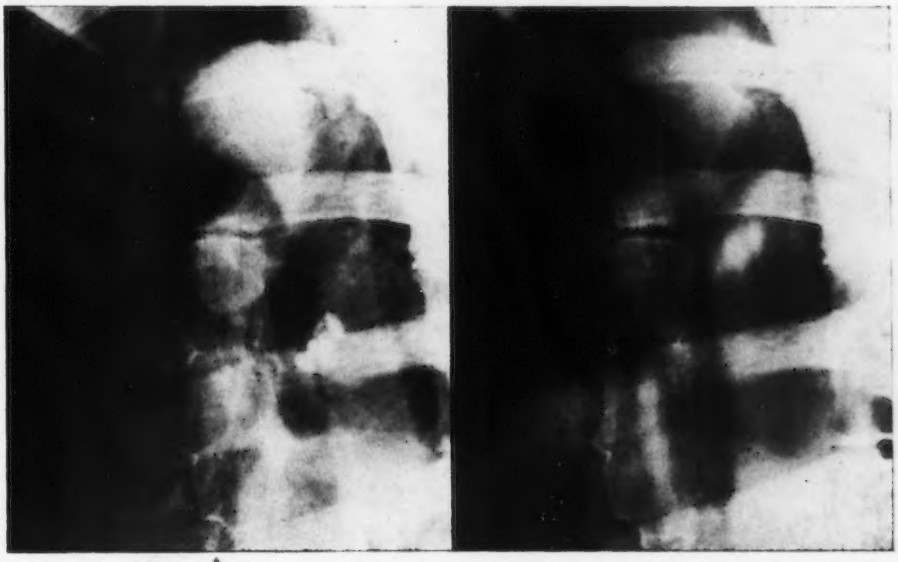
pended in the intermediate phase. This gives one the greatest possibility of perfect immobilization and is less strain on the patient than holding the breath in full inspiration or expiration.

Modified Breathing:

Our second main subdivision of breathing in radiography is that of modified breathing during the taking of films. Panting or shallow respiratory excursions are familiar to us all. We make good use of this in doing oblique views of the sternum, the lateral dorsal spine, ribs above the diaphragm and blade of the scapula. The manoeuvre in these particular instances succeeds in wiping out the shadow of the parenchymal pattern of the lung and giving one a clearly defined view of the cancellous bone of the part in question. For similar reasons an A.P. lumbar spine taken in panting will succeed in blurring out the shadow of gas and feces and enable one to differentiate between radiolucent bone lesions in the pelvis and superimposed gas shadows.

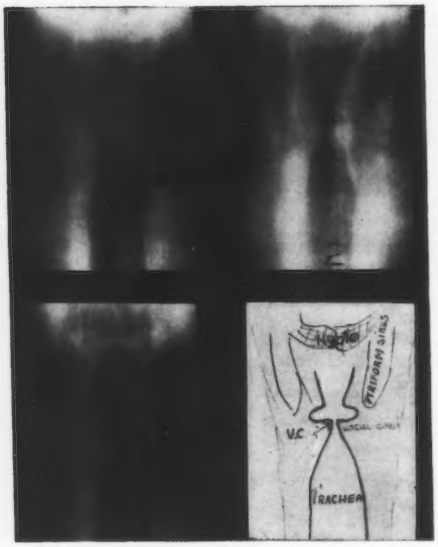
Finally, we make use of a modification of breathing for planigraphs of the vocal cords. They are taken with a slow shallow expiration or during the phonation of the letter "E". This gives the optimum position of the true and false vocal cords for visualization. If they are taken incorrectly, with the soft tissues of the larynx renders it imglottis closed, the approximation of the possible to differentiate the true and false cords and the ventricular space.

In many of the preceding instances the respiratory phase and manoeuvres suggested are considered quite indis-



A. 3. Oblique sternum—breath held.
B. 4. Oblique sternum—panting.

Returned to Mr. Ross
Oct 1-48



D.1. Planigraph vocal cords—breath held and clottis closed.
D. 2. Pl. V.C.—slow expiration.
D. 3. Pl. V.C.—phonation of letter "E".
D. 4. Diagram of planigraph.

pensable. In others it is not felt to be quite so essential but as it imposes no hardship on the patient and it may result in a better picture in some cases, we feel that it is justifiable.

The foregoing is a synopsis of a paper entitled "Breathing in Radiography" delivered by Miss M. Bartram, M.O.S.R., at the Eastern Ontario Section of the Ontario Society of Radiographers Meeting in Brockville on May 8th, 1948. In that paper all the features referred to were demonstrated by slides and most of them are familiar to those who attended the annual meeting of the Ontario Society of Radiographers at the Royal York Hotel in June, 1947, where an exhibit of the original films was made. For the purposes of simplicity in publishing, only a few demonstrations are submitted.

Returned to Mr. Rous
Oct 1-48

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Mastoids—Petrous and Middle Ear

By NORMAN HURST, R.T.,
Halifax, N.S.

OF the experienced technicians in the audience I ask forebearance while I address myself primarily to the students present at this time. For the sake of brevity, I intend to eliminate the usual preamble on the anatomy concerned, and, instead, proceed directly to describe the techniques employed as standard routine for the examination of these parts in our department.

MASTOIDS

We employ a four-view routine in which both sides are always taken for comparison. These views are: A single 30° fronto-occipital; right and left laterals, and both mastoid tips on one film.

Technique for fronto-occipital:

The patient is placed in the supine position and an 8 x 10 cassette placed transversely on the Bucky tray. The patient is instructed to pull the chin down on the chest until the base line (external auditory canal to outer canthus of the eye) is perpendicular to the plane of the film. This, I would like to emphasize, is important, and if difficulty is encountered, the use of a non-opaque pad is indicated.

With the tube angled to 30° caudad, the central ray is directed through the external auditory canal as viewed from the lateral aspect.

This view provides a ready comparison of the petrous bones and a minor comparison of the mastoid cells.

Lateral mastoids:

There are a number of projections advocated, which satisfactorily prevent superimposition of one mastoid area upon the other. The Schuller projection, which I am about to describe, is, in our opinion, a trifle more practical, in that there are fewer angles involved and the end result is comparable with that of other techniques.

Details are as follows:

The patient is placed in the prone position and the side to be examined first is turned down. An 8 x 10 cassette is placed on a 23° angle block which elevates the upper edge of the film to the same angle. A sand bag may be employed if the angle block is not available.

The important posturing points are these: First, the pinna of the side next to the film — which is the side being rayed at the moment — is turned forward, and the patient is instructed to rest the head to some degree upon the pinna, for it must be held out of the field to be depicted. Secondly, the head must now be rotated 15° towards the face from a true lateral position.

The central ray should enter four inches above the external auditory canal nearest the tube.

The opposite side is postured and exposed in the same manner. A cone is absolutely esential if detail is to be assured.

A good lateral film should show the cellular structures, internal acoustic meatus, vestibule and the emissary vein.

MASTOID TIPS

As the term suggests, this position is employed to provide another view of the cellular structure of the tips and separately.

Again, there are different projections advocated for this purpose, and while results are more or less equal in quality, the one I shall now describe is, I believe, the most widely used.
Details are as follows:

An 8 x 10 cassette is transversely placed upon the same angle block or sand bag as for the laterals, and the patient, being placed in the supine position, is instructed to pull the chin down on the chest as before. The head is pushed to one side of the cassette until the ear is approximately one inch from the side of the film and then rotated 30° to the opposite and away from the side to be rayed. A cone with a 2½" outlet is brought down to six inches from the external auditory canal. The object here is to expose less than one half of the width of the film, and containing one tip in that area.

Upon exposure of one side, the head is turned to an A-P position and then postured as before by posturing from the other side of the cassette; that is, the ear one inch from the edge of the extreme edge of the film.

As you have no doubt noticed, all projections described, with the exception of the fronto-occipital, are non-Bucky techniques, this being the preference of my radiologist.

Petrous portion of the temporal bone:

This examination may be requested for any of a number of reasons—for 8th nerve involvement; brain abscess involving the petrous; extension from a suppurative mastoiditis, or erosion from brain tumor.

A four-view routine is now standard in our department. These are:

Stereo 20° occipito-frontals.
Stereo P.A.
Stereo right and left Stenvers.
Single lateral mastoids if infection suspected.

P.A. View:

Surprisingly, this simple view often supplies a great deal of information about the middle ear, and should always be included.

Technique:

This posture is identical with that which we employ to show the frontal sinuses, that is, the nose-forehead position. However, as the purpose is to show the petrous, we must project the petrous ridges just barely below the superior margins of the orbits, and this is best accomplished by first determining the base line and then angling the tube 10° caudally from that line. Stereos are appreciated here.

20° occipito-frontal:

With the patient undisturbed from the nose-forehead position, the tube is angled 20° cephalad and the central ray directed to enter through the external auditory canal as viewed from the lateral aspect. Again, stereos are a decided advantage.

Both petrous ridges should be projected well above the orbits and the ideal film should also show the mastoid

cells, internal acoustic meatus and the posterior clinoid.

Stenvers:

This projection is actually a "posterior-anterior oblique," and is considered the "petrous projection."

Technique:

The patient is placed in the prone position and the head rotated 45°, bringing the side to be examined nearer to the film. This will place the side of the nose, forehead and malar bone in contact with the table top. The base line should be approximately perpendicular to the plane of the film in most subjects. However, approximately in this examination is not good enough, and an attempt should be made to correct all faulty posturing points, including the base line, before proceeding further, for this is one examination which necessitates extremely careful attention to detail.

The central ray is directed to enter the mastoid tip through the outer canthus of the eye, as viewed from the opposite side.

The other side is always rayed for comparison, and, as in the other views, stereos improve visualization.

A good film should show the cellular structure, tip, internal acoustic meatus and the apex of the pyramid.

To conclude, I would like to point out the necessity for ample penetration in all views of the petrous bone, for it is of very dense construction. And, of course, the use of the Bucky and a medium cone will be found indispensible.

★ ★ ★

C.S.R.T. LAPEL PIN

Each member wishing to get in on the initial order of the C.S.R.T. Lapel Pin and who has not already placed this order, must send it along with the $2.50 to cover cost of same to their Member-Society Secretary not later than Sept. 25th, 1948. Each Member-Society Secretary is requested to compile their provincial orders and send these along with the total money to cover cost of same to the undersigned not later than Sept. 31st, 1948.

MR. R. E. GORE, R.T.,
96 Crystal Avenue,
St. Vital, Manitoba.

The pin is of a gold alloy construction, bearing a blue enamelled plaque with an outraised gold tube, and outraised or sunken gold lettering. Only Registered Technicians in good standing will be eligible to wear this pin. The success of this project lies with us all as individuals. It is the desire of your Committee to see every Canadian R.T. wearing a pin. Let us make this a reality by getting our orders in now.

With your order please advise as to how many are for Male Technicians and how many for Female Technicians, so proper type of clasp may be obtained.

Remember this order is going into the jewellers not later than Oct. 1st, 1948, and the pins should be available by the latter part of October. They will be sent out to each Member-Society for distribution. If you desire to procure one of these striking pins, act now and place your order with your provincial Secretary.

Of Course You Have Met—

By SISTER MARY DAVID, R.N., R.T.
Halifax, N.S.

Before I make my introductions or present you to some old friends, let me say a few words—just in lighter vein:

"Yes, meetings must be held—that motion always carries.
Our obligations—they must be met—
And we know that our Secretaries
Will see that we don't forget!
And so the 'Annual' comes around
And we 'brush up' just before,
So our meeting etiquette will be sound,
And our Parliamentary Law
Will be at our finger-tips again,
That our motions may be made
With all dispatch—Oh yes—and then
Committees formed and foundations laid,
And so we sit at length and hear
The business carried through.
Then there are papers and we fear
That there may be nothing new—
For some are short and some are long—
But what is there NEW to say?
So we hope if we hear the same old song
It may be—just in a different way!"

NOW our Secretary, true to pattern, did not permit me to forget that I had promised a paper for the Annual Meeting — which brings me to the sad confession that I have nothing new to say. However, I promise that, in this paper in which I have nothing to say, I will not take too long to say it! Without going into any historical details, or dwelling on facts you already know, I am going to have you renew some acquaintances and enjoy meeting old friends or making new. So now—for presentations:

Of course you have met—MICHAEL FARADAY, an Englishman, brilliant—and like most brilliant people, modest, but whose work "marked the true beginning of the long series of investigations that ultimately brought about the discovery of x-ray."

And those two scientists, working together—if you do not already know them (but I am sure you do) meet HENRICH GEISSLER who produced the first tube, in which even low vacuum could be maintained. Now—his friend JULIUS PLUKER who, by activating this low vacuum tube with an electric current produced luminous colors at the cathode—an important step toward the great discovery!

That thoughtful-loking man? Yes, he is JACQUES HITTORF whose researches leading to the discovery of rays apparently originating from the negative pole, received little attention at the time, but whose work—like all research—merits recognition.

Certainly you are acquainted with WILLIAM CROOKS! He was knighted in 1897, but his work of interest to us was done before he received this honor. Professor Crooks is famous for his important researches and inventions in connection with molecular physics, radiant matter and high vacua. His relatively high vacuum tube produced x-rays (about the year 1875), although Crooks himself did not discover them.

You know HENRIK HERTZ? And his pupil PHILIPP LENARD, a Nobel prize winner? Correct! Lenard, carrying on the experiments of Hertz noted the fogging of a photographic plate, by the cathode rays. Yes, these

Paper read at the Annual Refresher Course of the Nova Scotia Society of Radiographers and the New Brunswick Society of Radiographers, Halifax, N.S., May, 1948.

two reached the cross-roads. The next step was the *discovery* of the x-ray.

But of course you have met—WILHELM CONRAD ROENTGEN, that slender, bearded, physics professor of the University of Wurzburg, Bavaria. Obscure indeed, but—remember that intense, penetrating expression of his eyes? The keynote of his character as a *great* discoverer rings out in his reply to a reporter who interviewed him regarding the new ray he had discovered. "And what did you think?" the reporter asked. The now famous reply—"I did not think, I investigated."

Now let me present you to the well-known WILLIAM DAVID COOLIDGE. Yes, of course you know him. Correct you are! In 1913 Dr. Coolidge announced that his new tube made it possible for the operator to control the output of x-ray. True—the use of tungsten for targets, the constant research until the conveniently used and highly effective tubes were produced, his discoveries, his guidance in research—all great contributions, but what greater than his help and encouragement to others interested in research?

Know WILLIAM KEARSLEY?—Dr. Coolidge's assistant who developed those timers and stabilizers that make life more worth living for poor distracted x-ray technicians.

And CLYDE SNOOKS? Our better x-ray tube operation is due to his development of the mechanical rectifier.

The Executive Meeting will soon be over! Our time is limited. Let us have some group presentations. You recognize these people? True—those whose help and guidance, whoever they may be in your individual cases, enabled you to achieve your goal. Nice to meet them again, isn't it?

Now this little group—your hospitals! Some of you are intimately acquainted with several; others perhaps with only one. Yes, you had your difficulties with them, but they were—or are—*your* hospitals. They claim and receive your loyalty. I can see, too, that you are pleased to see them interested in the fine G. E. exhibit. No need to ask if you know the gentleman demonstrating. Your SERVICE MAN of course! And to each of you he certainly is a "friend in need."

Let us go down to the Radiologist's office! There is an animated discussion going on. You hear some familiar voices. Your expressions say: "He did come! Yes, your RADIOLOGIST is indeed a friend. Each, of course, has his own pet procedures and techniques, and may even decide to change to another just as you have become thoroughly efficient in one. However, in adapting yourself to what may seem exacting requirements, you are making yourself an indispensable member of the hospital personnel, that much sought and then forgotten person—a *good* technician.

Oh! I see by your kind smiles and almost pitying glances, that you know our young friends here—the STUDENT TECHNICIANS who look on you with a mixture of awe, admiration, and—well perhaps it would be wiser not to inquire too deeply into the nature of that gaze! Suffice it to say that you have obligations to them. We have

not time now to stop to examine our consciences—but do we give them our best? True, we are not wholly responsible—the hospital, the radiologist; perhaps others are concerned. However, we of this Association can do much to urge the raising of standards in our student-training programs. In our daily contacts we must remember too that in the brain of the student lurks many "ideas," some good, some not so good—but—perhaps the very one that will solve some difficulty of our daily work. Encourage your students to talk over their problems and work out their solutions.

Oh, of course you have met—THE PATIENT—who is your responsibility while he or she is in the department. You do a great service for this person when you get for the Radiologist films of the best possible diagnostic quality. To do this we are aware that factors other than technique are important—courtesy, sympathy, reassurance, understanding, friendliness.

Have you ever met (and what technician has not) the ANXIOUS RELATIVES? They are in your department because the patient's welfare is very important to them. We know them all —those who are more nervous than the patient, those not content to sit in the waiting room as you take the patient away from them, those who wish to "see the pictures," those who just must ask "Did you find out what is wrong?" Yes, they *are* anxious, even if annoyingly so. They all need your tact, your friendliness. And don't forget that reassuring little smile for the timid relative who gives you no trouble at all!

No need to ask! I *know* you have met — the EXECUTIVE AND MEMBERS OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK SOCIETY OF RADIOGRAPHERS and the EXECUTIVE AND MEMBERS OF THE NOVA SCOTIA SOCIETY OF RADIOGRAPHERS. You are going to enjoy their companionship during this convention, hearing their views, their anecdotes, discussing with them some common problems, exchanging ideas. Oh there are some pleasant hours ahead! But now the executive meeting has adjourned. It is time for the general session, which reminds me — I promised to read a paper, and *I haven't anything new to say.*

To Minneapolis

An Account of a Visit to the 20th Convention A.S.X.T.

By DAVID C. SAGE, R.T.
McGregor Clinic, Hamilton, Ontario

ANYONE considering a trip Minneapolis way should not fail to take the Milwaukee Road Run along the Mississippi on the very plush Hiawatha Train. The Observation Car, cocktail lounge, and dining cars had made their debut just the very day before our ride, and without a doubt they represent the best in modern train design and comfort. We arrived sometime in the early evening, still confused over the change in time, and headed for the hotel. Having failed to make reservations at the "Radisson" years beforehand, many of us members and guests had to put up at the "Andrews," which was conveniently located.

Refresher Courses:

Monday morning the refresher courses courses started promptly at 7.45. My choice of courses was "Dentals" by Albert W. Bradison from 7.45 to 9.00 and "Radiographic Exposure Problems" by John B. Cahoon, Jr., from 9.10 to 10.15. There were five very interesting papers that day followed by a panel of constructive questions and answers. Picker X-Ray put on a lovely dinner; a local orchestra provided the music, and a comedian the entertainment.

Papers:

The highlight on Tuesday's programme was the demonstration and lecture on "Electricity and Radiation" by J. W. Buchta, Ph.D., at the University of Minnesota. He demonstrated that by the use of a very high frequency it was possible to pass a half million volts through a human body without causing any harm, and used himself as the guinea pig. The theory on the Geiger Counter was among the many phases of his subject.

There was only the late refresher course Wednesday morning, but it did not mean a chance to sleep in as the affiliation breakfast started promptly at 7.30. The rest of the day was studded by nine papers and a luncheon honouring the Sister Technicians. Dr. V. L. Hart of Minneapolis gave a very instructive talk and lantern slide demonstrations on Congenital Dislocation of the Hip. He advocates that an infant suspected of congenital dislocation or subluxation of the hip should not be x-rayed until the age of four months due to the importance of seeing the centre of ossification of the head of the femur which appears at that time.

Extra folds of the skin of the leg show signs of this pathology. That evening busses picked us up at the hotel and we were taken to Excelsior Park on Lake Minnetonka. We ate a very enjoyable picnic style supper by the water front, took in the rides and games along the midway, and then dancing.

Intensifying Screen Developments:

There were seven papers given in Thursday's session in which W. H. Turner's "Recent Developments in Intensifying Screens" was highly interesting. There seems little or no doubt that recent discoveries in Barium Lead Sulphate promise an improvement in our "end result." Apparently Barium Lead Sulphate has a much higher actinic value than Calcium Tungstate with a gain of fifty per cent. in speed without loss of contrast and can be fully used throughout our KVP scale.

Low KVP Chest Radiography:

"Zoning Technique" in chest radiography may be of interest to some clinics or hospitals where much chest work is being done. This technique has proven very satisfactory in a Philadelphia chest clinic where the same patient might require several re-checks and hence it is of importance to have comparable diagnostic detail. The entire centimetre range of thicknesses is placed in groups, as twenty to twenty-four, twenty-four to twenty-eight centimetres, etc., and each chest falling within that group is given the same KVP. This has been worked out as an average taken on several hundred cases. The surprising feature here was the use of very

low KVP which ranged from forty-eight to seventy, ten MAS, being constant to thirty centimetres and then doubled, taken at five foot distance.

At 6.30 Thursday evening the Minnesota Radiological Society put on a cocktail hour in the Gold Room which was followed by the Annual Banquet, a delicious Smorgasbord supper, in the Grand Ball Room, through the courtesy of the North Dakota Radiological Society. Mr. Elmer Pothen, guest speaker, gave an excellent talk on "Waves," explaining to us what television is, how it works with very high frequencies and what it will mean to our future. With proficiently added humour he kept the entire audience constantly interested and amused. After this the floor was cleared for dancing, bringing to an end all scheduled entertainment.

Dr. Desmond Burke's D.V.A. Lumbar Film Makes U.S. Debut:

As the instructors of the refresher courses "Dentals" and "Radiographic Exposure Problems" could not find time to cover as much as they had planned in the time allotted to them, another period was given to that on Friday morning. This was followed by the colored motion picture, "Radiography of the Lumbar Spine," introduced and presented by Mr. R. A. McCaw of Sunybrook Hospital. Those who have been fortunate enough to have seen this movie can appreciate the marvellous reception this film was given at the American Convention. Requests were made by many members for the privilege of having this film to show at their respective centres throughout the States.

Visit to Mayo Clinic:

The event which will probably remain uppermost in my memory during the Convention will be the trip to Mayo Clinic. As the busses for that particular tour were long previously over-accommodated, it was necessary for me to leave early by another bus. Perhaps this was fortunate for me as I arrived at the Clinic much sooner than anyone else. After the executive officer handed me over to the X-ray Department, the boys showed me around with the greatest of interest and pride that anyone could have in his work. There is more I could say in appreciation of the Mayo Staff than there is room provided in these pages for the pains they took in showing me their work. Mr. Heinstra took pride in showing me his own particular pet, a Swedish machine used entirely for skull work. The tube and film are always centred no matter what angle they may be moved. With the complement of thirteen machines, they are quoted as doing seven hundred cases a day, using approximately two thousand films and have done as many as ninety-nine stomachs and fifty-five gall bladders per day. They do very little tomography and no therapy at the Clinic. The dark room is something to behold with two Pako machines, one large and one small, in constant operation. They usually load two fourteen by seventeen films on one frame for the larger machine and send the smaller films through the small machine. The films, of course, are never touched from the time of loading to when they are dried. There are but eight of the larger type in use in the entire U.S.A. The doors to the dark room are all electrically operated, eliminating any possibility of light being let in through an open door. All safe-lighting is reflected from the ceiling. All of the fourteen floors in the building are built much on the same plan, a waiting room at each end, a desk in the centre, a spacious marble stairway to one side of the desks and elevators along the front wall at each end. They have their own dental shop, shoe shop for special fits, and machine shop.

The Mayo Art and Medical Museum across the street is connected by an underground tunnel. It contains a marvelous demonstration of various pathologies and operative cases in their different stages, using life-like wax figures. Among the few I can remember are operations of thyroid, gall bladder, appendix, tonsils, hernias, brain tumors, skin surgery and grafts, scalp plate surgery, Smith-Petersen pin, carcinomas, sarcomas, ulcers, K.U.B. stones, crushing of bladder stones, fractures, arthritic conditions of bones. I saw for the first time a full length x-ray of a human body, also a glass skeleton showing on a rotating mount all the organs. With the room lights out each organ can be

lit up individually by pressing buttons on a panel, affording a beautiful illustration of position and size. We deeply regretted not having more time than was left to make these observations, but our time was getting short. From there we made a tour of the beautiful St. Mary's Hospital, not many blocks from the Mayo. Underground air tubes connect these two buildings and allow for quick communication.

After returning to the Radisson, we just had time for a farewell drink with some of the members we had become quite friendly with during the week and then started on the long trek for home.

Some Constructive Observations:

There were a few observations both pro and con, which it may not hurt to mention as a summary at this time. It is noteworthy that the entire convention went off every day as per schedule and in some instances the sessions were slightly ahead of schedule. This is truly an indication of hard work and a good job done by the different committees. The attendance at the Refresher Course kept constant throughout the week and all were eager for the extra class on Friday. Some of the Instructors felt their classes were more than double what was best for teaching and certainly there was not sufficient time to cover their subjects. Many felt that as the subjects were so extensive, time would be put to greater value if only a portion of that subject was dealt with and the student would go away with a thorough understanding of it. After Dr. J. W. Buchta's "Electricity and Radiation" in the Minneapolis University's Physics Building, I heard many express an opinion that they had seen and learned more about Physics in that short demonstration than they had reading from many books. There were very few film exhibits considering the numerous technicians in the States and seemingly little patience taken in some of the exhibits for proper positioning and exposure technique. Others were outstanding demonstrations and proved points in black and white, as it were, which are worth making use of in our own labs. The lateral decubitus position for gall bladders by Mr. Whalen of Mayo Clinic makes me think I must have failed to show a lot of gall stones in the type of cases in which he employs this position.

Closed Periods on Entertainment Observed:

Perhaps a very helpful reason for the full attendance during the refresher courses, daily sessions and scheduled evening entertainments, was the systematic procedure in operation of the various open rooms sponsored by the x-ray companies. They were allowed to open only during certain times of the day and were always closed by twelve midnight. The writer is much in favour of this—and he is not a teetotaller.

I feel there would be much to gain by both Canadian and American Societies if there were greater representation of both at every convention.

I would like to express my deepest thanks to McGregor Clinic for making it possible for me to attend the American Convention in Minneapolis. I also appreciate very much having been asked to submit my findings to The Focal Spot. I am sure anyone attending future American conventions can look forward to a wonderful education and a swell time.

Bells of the Basilica

Made Musical Setting for Quebec Convention

By PERCY GHENT, R.T., Toronto

BELLS OF THE BASILICA marked the passing of the hours through those sunny June days of blue skies and cool breezes at Quebec City. Within the Chateau Frontenac the Sixth Annual Convention of the Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians was in progress, and we were on hand to hear technical papers. As the bells rang out, the problems of the x-ray realm seemed but minor affairs of the moment. Here, in this cradle of Canadian history, said the bells, the Shades of Jacques Cartier, of Champlain and Frontenac, of the martyred Brebeuf and Lalemant, of gallant Wolfe and Montcalm, still walk abroad. Heroic trail-blazers of France and Britain knew this hilly fortress beside the majestic St. Lawrence rolling on to the sea. So did the savage Iroquois in war paint; the gentle, demurely robed Sisters of Mercy, the hunters and trappers, the soldiers, sailors and traders of long ago. And for those with eyes to see, these valiant Ghosts of the Past still walk the narrow streets, the grim ramparts, the green fields and flower-fringed paths of the Plains of Abraham, and many another site in Old Quebec. Or so say the bells of the Basilica.

Convention Papers

Up in a darkened rom of the Chateau, Technician Mary F. Cameron, of Hamilton, shows lantern slides demonstrating the importance of breath control in the taking of radiographs, and her commentary is clear and convincing. Technicians from all across Canada are impressed by her new, original research into an old subject. 'He holdeth the winds in His fist" is a Biblical text with a special significance for radiographers. Darrill Liston, from Saint John, N.B., holds forth and holds attention, as he discusses the use of opaque media in urography of the lower urinary tract, and his slides are excellent. "La Seriescopie" is the title of the offering by Reverend Sister Ste. Marie Irena, of Quebec's Hospital Laval, and a motion picture of chest conditions as probed by the seriescope accompanies this presentation. Dr. Jules Gosselin tells of the details involved in this study as the picture progresses. And the same Quebec radiologist adds a fascinating history of a remarkable case of traumatic emphysema, presented with many radiographs, by Reverend Sister Marie-de-la-Merci, of the Hospital du St. Sacrement. Following a street accident, the patient involved received so much free air into his system that every muscle stood out in striking relief. There were x-ray motion pictures by Frank Dreisinger, of Rochester, N.Y., and weird and wonderful they appeared —especially when the subject in one instance was observed swalowing an opaque breakfast, with return trip complete. Rev. Sr. Marie de Precieux-Sang spoke earnestly about the ideals and qualities which mark the technician at his best; and the subject of Miss Christine Hopper, of the Winnipeg Clinic, was concerned most helpfully with the therapeutic technician's approach to patients. Photo-Fluorography — the modern, economical way to conduct mass chest surbeys, was ably analyzed by Dr. Hall McCoy, of Montreal. Dr. Desmond Burke was good enough to comment on the D.V.A. motion picture which so precisely deals with the radiography of the lumbar spine. From Halifax came Sick-Bay P.O. Reginald Potts, to speak with authority on sectional radiography, and the value of this plane by plane method was demonstrated by slides and radiographs. Mr. H. O. Mahoney, from Chicago, gave a useful talk on the anatomy of the vertebral column. Even a former radiographer named Ghent, who displayed films of owls and sea-shells, of hornets' nests and dinosaur bones, of other odd things from crayfish to a baby leopard, received a patient and kindly hearing. But out in the sunshine the Basilica bells were calling for a hearing, too.

Bi-lingual Parrot

They rang out above the cries of caleche drivers coaxing for fares; above the hoarse steamboat whistles on the river, the tooting horns of car and bus. For us, their call plainly indicated a trip to see animals whose

ancestors flourished in the forests, knew the sparkling lakes and streams of Canada centuries before the coming of Jacques Cartier or Samuel de Champlain. Quebec's Zoological Gardens created memories to be cherished. They have a charm and beauty beyond words to relate. A cascading river flows through the midst of the gardens and the cool greenery of June, a host of nodding flowers made its setting. No cramped circus cages of exotic animals are here, but enclosures lofty enough to embrace full-grown maple trees, birches, aspens and conifers are alive with the song and color of the rarer Canadian birds so elusive in the woods and waysides. Living specimens of scores of species seem to have flown right out of the pages of Audubon or Taverner to study onlookers with the same concentration and curiosity as the visitors study them. Big-eyed owls—monkey-faced barn owls, immaculate snowy owls, great-horned, long-eared, short-eared, screech and saw-whet owls, perched there in dignified order and blinked at us from their perches. An immense Macaw addressed some pointed remarks in French to some young admirers as we approached, but an English "Hello" answered our greeting promptly. We laughed, and so did the big parrot—but the bird's mirth had an obviously derisive quality in it. Then the Macaw uttered a gruff "Good-bye" and turned its back on us abruptly. A rather rude bird, we thought. Graceful does and their spotted fawns have free acres to gambol in. Beaver-pond activities were as fascinating as always. There was a roomy bear pit wherein a dozen black bear cubs were having the time of their lives, boxing, wrestling, climbing. Not in box-like quarters, but in fenced stretches of woodland, timber wolves and coyotes trotted about silently. Those gardens are thrilling, but back at the Chateau, something seems to tell us, there's a Convention still going strong. Oddly, the bells of the Basilica never utter a sound about that Convention. They seem to think they have business of greater moment to chime forth about.

Queen Can Do No Wrong

Msgr. Ferdinand Vandry, Rector for Laval University, spoke to the radiographers at their luncheon. Their work, he said, was humanitarian, an aid and comfort to sufferers without thought or distinction of race or creed. He was proud to think of them holding their meetings in Quebec. Proud, too, in remembering that his own Laval University had been established on the personal order of Queen Victoria in 1852, so that French culture in Canada might prosper. Since the Queen could do not wrong, was it not clear that there is room enough in Canada for French culture? Not to the detriment of English culture and tradition, but as a contribution to Canadian national culture, broadening and enriching it. That French Canadians were happy to remain French and Catholic there was no doubt, continued Msgr. Vandry, but there was no reason why the two major races, French and English, could not "through their diversity find their unity." He concluded with an earnest plea that the technicians, returning to their homes afar, would spread a friendly word about French Canadians in English-speaking Canada. And Msgr. Vandry may rest assured that this gospel of good-will will so be spread by every technician at the Big Pow-Wow, for they were greeted and treated everywhere with the utmost kindliness and hospitality. Mr. Arthur G. Penny, editor-in-chief of the Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph, was the guest speaker at the Annual Banquet. His talk was a string of anecdotes, intimate stories spiced with fun for the most part, and all dealing with a veteran newspaperman's memories of political battles, triumphs and disasters—depending on the viewpoint—down the lively years of his experience. Not a word about the x-ray in the whole discourse, but a wealth of inside information without the aid of the inquisitive rays.

St. Anne de Beaupre

Bells of the Basilica were chiming again as the radiographers, three bus loads of them, and guests of the Quebec Society of X-Ray Technicians, rolled through and beyond the ancient walled city for a visit to St. Anne de Beaupre. A pleasant ride in perfect weather, it was, through many a village of rural Quebec. Over there the St. Lawrence shines in the dazzling sunlight; now a broad ribbon of silver, now foam-flecked blue, now golden as the sun. Laughing children look up from

a brightly-painted cart pulled by a team of immense dogs. In a field, the great outdoor oven where large loaves and many loaves are baked for large families. But here we are at St. Anne de Beaupre, and the first call is at that amazing panorama of Jerusalem and the Crucifixion, painted with seemingly inspired skill on what is said to be the world's largest canvas, more than three hundred feet of it in an impressive circle. Never before had we seen perspective so perfect—a clear stereoscopic illusion on flat canvas. Now, with slow and reverent steps, though the Church is not our own, we walk through the lovely edifice which houses the Shrine of St. Anne of the Pretty Medal. There is peace and serenity in the very atmosphere as devout worshippers kneel. In gratitude for rescue, shipwrecked sailors of long ago erected the first shrine here, and rows and piles of discarded crutches testify to those miraculous healings of renown wrought at its site. On the homeward run we called at Kent House, once the stately home of Queen Victoria's father. It is built almost at the brink of the lofty Montmorency Falls, which, snow-white in the sunshine, added turbulent waters to the St. Lawrence, peaceful and blue. It was a joyful experience, that Quebec Convention, to be recalled with joy on many a day to come. And whenever those memories come, will come back in fancy also, the Bells of the Basilica ringing out in harmony with the happy hours.

Results of May 1948 Exams, C.S.R.T.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION

ALBERTA

Shirley Grieve
Eileen M. Kerr
Dolores V. Peters
Alfred A. Roberge
Ruth E. Schultz
Laurena Alma Smith
Josephine Sutton
Marie Towers

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Mabel E. M. Lyons
Marjorie Young
Peter G. Fritz

MANITOBA

Olga H. Backhouse
Christina M. Bailey
Jeannette Forbes
Dugald Purton
Ralph Taczynsk
Walter Edward Wheeler
Graham Wardley

NEW BRUNSWICK

J. A. Albani Hache
Sister M. Edith Keefe
Ruby E. Morrison
Mary E. Silliphant

NOVA SCOTIA

Sheila O'Toole

ONTARIO

Sister M. Bernita
Patricia Hehir
Sister M. Leo
Annie MacKenzie
Bernard Marchand
Sarah Mitchell
Sister M. Patrick
Madge Morris

QUEBEC

Helen Colleen Cahoon
Flore Joyal
Bibione Lacourse
Mary McCrory
Sister Marie-Solange
Helen Wood
Constance Brown
Madeleine Lavallee
Sister Claire Marguerite
Sister Maurice Alphonse
W. Henry Meadus

SASKATCHEWAN

None

The Focal Spot

Journal of the Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians

EDITOR
LESLIE J. CARTWRIGHT, R.T.

Volume 5 · *TORONTO JULY 1948* *Number 3*

Editorial Comment

MUCH of the work done at the Sixth Dominion Convention at Quebec recently may seem a little confusing to some of our readers in that it is a repetition of matters debated at the Saskatoon Convention the previous year. These were matters dealing with the Constitution and more particularly with By-law 51, the passing of which was rendered ultra vires at the Saskatoon meeting owing to certain conditions not having been conformed with. A perusal of the lawyers' letter on page 161 will explain the matter more fully.

We print below the highlights of the meeting, together with the page numbers on which they may be found dealt with more fully in the Minutes.

Constitution:

It was decided that the Executive of the Board of Directors shall consist of the President, the Vice-President, the Secretary-Treasurer and two other Directors appointed by the Board of Directors

The President shall be one of the Directors and shall be elected by ballot of the ordinary members and shall hold office for one year only. (Page 164.) This is a change of the previous practice in which the delegates elected the President.

A resolution that the Secretary-Treasurer be elected by ballot of ordinary members was defeated. Hence the office of Secretary-Treasurer remains as decided at the Saskatoon meeting with the Secretary-Treasurer being appointed by the Board of Directors and his tenure of office not being limited to one year. (Page 164.)

Life Memberships:

Life Memberships will be awarded to technicians for outstanding services and the total number will be limited to six. There was previously no provision in the Constitution for Life Membership despite the fact that several Life Memberships had been awarded. The passing of this resolution clarifies the situation and states clearly that Life Members shall enjoy the same privileges as ordinary members. Apparently persons other than technicians whom the Society wishes to honour with Life Memberships can be given Honorary Life Membership. (Page 160.)

Associate Membership:

A clause was written into a By-law that Associate Members of member-societies do not automatically become Associate-Members of the C.S.R.T. (Page 164.)

C.S.R.T. Against Unionization of Membership:

A resolution recommending that the Society go on record that its membership be exempt from enrolment in labour unions was passed. It was felt that hospital duties are such that rigid adherence to definite hours of work as laid down by unions is incompatible with adherence to medical ethics. (Page 167.)

Fee for C.S.R.T. Certificates Discontinued:

A resolution was presented by the Manitoba Society urging the discontinuance of the practice of charging a fee of one dollar for certificates. This resolution was passed,

hence after November 1st, 1948, successful candidates will receive their diplomas without extra charge. This, of course, is very nice for the recipients, but it is something like some of our present forms of taxation. It will just have to be taken out of another pocket as the cost of the certificates has to be charged up against the Society as a whole and will merely be another reason for increased membership fees. In this connection it may be noted that the examinination fee is to be split between the Canadian Society and the member-society, the C.S.R.T. getting seven-tenths and the member-society three-tenths. (Pages 167 and 166.)

Examination Fees Not Increased:

The actual cost of conducting examinations and engraving diplomas has been exceeding the amount received in fees. It was proposed that the fees be raised from five dollars to ten dollars. However, after considerable discussion, it was decided that the fee should remain five dollars with the provision above that seven-tenths should go to the C.S.R.T. and three-tenths to the member-society. (Pages 166 and 167.)

Examinations to Be Stiffer in Future:

In this connection we urge the reading of Dr. Petrie's Report on the Examining Board on page 151 and also the Report on Technicians' Training by Dr. Singleton on page 153, together with the short summary of Dr. Burke's speech on the same subject on page 172. The reference to this important subject in the necessarily curtailed minutes is slight, but what there is of it appears on page 167.

Students Whose Training Period Does Not Finish Till Two Months After Examination Date to Be Allowed to Write Exams:

This matter is dealt with on page 166 and will save a student who has nearly completed the training period having to wait another four months for the next examination.

Examination Fee to Be Forfeited, With Certain Exceptions, If Candidate is Absent:

On numerous occasions all arrangements have been made for an examination, in some cases necessitating a special examiner and a special place of examination and the candidate has not presented himself. A resolution was therefore passed that the examination fee shall not be refunded under these circumstances unless he has notified the provincial secretary of change of plans, or in case of sudden emergency. With these exceptions the fee shall be forfeited and shall not apply to a subsequent examination at which the candidate may wish to present himself.

Examination Papers to Be Published in The Focal Spot:

Numerous applications having been received from student technicians and study groups for copies of back examination papers for use as a guide in their studies, a resolution was passed that the May examination papers be published annually in the October issue of The Focal Spot.

Technicians Doing Therapy or Chest Work Only Not Admitted to C.S.R.T.:

A resolution submitted by the Ontario Society that technicians doing therapy or chest survey work only be admitted to the C.S.R.T. in special categories with special examinations dealing with their type of work, was defeated as it was felt that all members should have a full and thorough knowledge of the whole field of radiography. (Page 163.)

Resolution That The Focal Spot Be Printed in French Defeated:

This resolution, introduced by the Quebec Society, while desirable and understandable in itself, was shown to be impracticable from a financial standpoint and was defeated. A statement by the Editor dealing with this proposal appears on page 168.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

National Registration of X-ray Technicians Advocated:

In view of the fact that a certain number of inadequately trained and unregistered x-ray technicians are being employed in some hospitals and First Aid Departments, frequently not under the supervision of a trained radiologist, and are undertaking medical radiography and fluoroscopy, exposing the patient, operator and attending doctor to unrealized hazards, and whereas the C.S.R.T. has established standards of education and facilities for properly training technicians with a local registry in each province, a Resolution was introduced by the Ontario Society that a committee be appointed to study the question of obtaining national registration of x-ray technicians in Canada and to present a report to the Directors of the C.S.R.T. This resolution was passed and a Committee appointed consisting of Dr. Desmond T. Burke, Mr. P. E. Hunt, Mrs. Mary Cameron and Mr. Mel Smith. (Page 168.)

C.S.R.T. Insurance Scheme Found Impracticable:

The Committee formed to investigate this matter at the 1947 Convention produced comprehensive reports from four insurance companies and recommended the rejection of the idea as impracticable. This decision was endorsed by the meeting. (Page 170.)

Report of the Regional Marking Board Committee Held Over Till Next Annual Meeting:

Following the decision taken at the 1947 Convention to establish Eastern and Western Marking Boards to expedite marking of examination papers, a committee was formed to work on this matter. This committee having not yet completed its work the matter stands over till the next Annual Meeting. (Page 170.)

1949 Convention to Be Held at Halifax:

Invitations were received from both Vancouver and Halifax but Halifax was decided upon as the location for the next Convention. According to information received just before we go to press it appears that July 4th, 5th and 6th will be the dates. (Page 170.)

C.S.R.T. Lapel Pins Now Available

The report of the committee formed at the 1947 Convention to look into the matter of obtaining lapel pins to be worn by C.S.R.T. registered technicians will be found on page 165. These should be ordered from your provincial secretaries not later than September 25th, as the order has to go into the jewellers by October 1st. Full particulars will be found on page 133 of this issue.

We regret that through inadvertance due acknowledgment was not given in the April Focal Spot to the fact that the photographs of Quebec were provided by the courtesy of the C.P.R. to which we tender our thanks for their willing co-operation.

With the approach of Newfoundland to confederation with Canada it looks as if we will soon have to make up a nine-sided design for our member-society crests, or perhaps if Prince Edward Island comes in with the Maritime Societies, as a Provincial News Report in this issue of The Focal Spot suggests, it may have to be a ten-sided figure.

Those of our readers who are more interested in technical articles than in C.S.R.T. business may be glad to think that for the next three issues there will be more space available for such articles. This should also make for a more prompt publication date. The last two conventions were so close that only one regular issue appeared between convention numbers and delays seem unavoidable when we are dependant on public stenographers for convention reports. However, to come back to an old theme, remember that if you want more technical articles you have to help that desirable condition by writing them and sending them in. Your journal is not a powerful organ with a syndicate supplying the material. It is a co-operative undertaking and depends on its readers for its articles. When you ask "Where are the technical articles?" just think whether you and your friends have sent in any lately.

President's Address

It is with pride and very great pleasure that I welcome you to this, the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Canadian Society, and to the historic and old-world city of Quebec.

The members of your Convention Committee have earned our warmest thanks and congratulations for the capable and enthusiastic manner in which they attacked and completed the task confronting them such a very short time ago. Nine month elapsing between the Fifth and Sixth Conventions, instead of the customary 12 months, bringing this Annual Meeting right into the tourist season, did not facilitate matters for them.

I am sure you will agree that they have been very successful in preparing a very attractive programme, planned with two prime factors in mind — Business and Education, and yet not forgetting another essential item — Pleasure.

It is extremely gratifying to see how rapidly our Society is growing from infancy to adult stature, each year bringing its measure of improvements — new laws made — committees established for better administration, and another important factor, the increased number of educational meetings and lectures, held throughout the whole of Canada, showing the desire of the average technician to become as proficient as possible in his or her work.

For facilities to hold such a meeting, and to those who so generously have given their time and talent to prepare and deliver lectures and papers at such meetings, the C.S.R.T. extends its sincere thanks. Delegates present from the various Provinces are requested to convey our thanks to those responsible for such help.

I would like to pay my personal tribute to the industry and keen enthusiasm of our able and extremely hard working Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. P. E. Hunt. Few realize the magnitude of the task he has fulfilled so competently.

Conventions, like all good things, have a price, and I speak here in terms of dollars and cents. With the high cost of present day living, convention costs are naturally higher too, therefore I am sure that our Society appreciates more than ever the generosity of those industrial firms who contribute toward the success of our Annual Meetings, and to whom we tender our sincere thanks.

As reports from representatives of the various Committees on the conduct of their business for the Society are placed on the Agenda, it will be unnecessary for me to do more than say that this Society thanks and appreciates the efforts of all members of such Boards and Committees for the commendable way in which they have conducted those affairs.

Your Board of Directors have again experienced the excellent spirit of co-operation existing within the Society, by the response made by those upon whom the bulk of the work falls.

We are particularly indebted to those Radiologists serving on our Boards and Committees. Their wise counsel, advice and recommendations have contributed greatly towards the immediate and future welfare of the C.S.R.T.

At our last meeting in Saskatoon, we had hoped that the proposed changes in our Memorandum of Agreement would have become established by now, but due to legal technicalities, we shall have to debate these changes again before submitting the Constitution to the Secretary of State for approval. It is hoped that we shall be able to surmount these difficulties at this meeting.

As your President, I have seen the enormous amount of detail and work involved in maintaining the high prestige which this Society enjoys. We each have a part to play in this, by being conscientious in our everyday work, in our dealings with our Radiologists, and thereby of more help to the sick and injured. By attending the meetings of our respective provincial Societies, and accepting responsibilities in them, and by open and constructive criticism, we can prove our worth, and continue to build a Society worthy of its foundation. These tasks are not easily accomplished, involving as they

do, a sacrifice of needed leisure time, but then, nothing worth while is ever obtained without effort and sacrifice, while much satisfaction is gained by serving others.

Many of you are going to find these next three days far too short a period in which to accomplish all that you had planned. Especially is this true of the members of our Committees, whose energy seems unlimited. At past meetings I have seen them work for nearly the whole 24 hours each day of the Convention. Personally, I admit to the wish each of these three days could have thirty-six hours, instead of twenty-four. I am sure every minute of each hour would be used advantageously.

To have acted as your President this year has been an honour and a privilege — something which will serve as a stimulus in coaching all who pass through my hands in future, to become better technicians and to endeavour to instil into them a vigorous desire to become real active members in our Society, and not active in name only.

—H. C. J. SIMKINS,
President.

Report of the Secretary-Treasurer

Before presenting to you the normally rather cold facts and figures from which one ordinarily judges the progress or otherwise of an organization such as ours, perhaps it would be well to generalize briefly on what has so far been accomplished to further the aims and objects of the Society, as set down in the Constitution, and to show, as far as we are able so to do at this present time, what patterns are evolving from the work attempted to date, plus the anticipated effect of the results of our deliberations and decisions to be made at this Annual General Meeting.

As most of you must have already realized, a situation is rapidly developing in the general field of Health Services, about which we were forewarned by members of our original Board of Directors. Reference is made to the increasingly marked interest in such services by provincial and federal government agencies, an interest which will continue to increase as more and more of the public funds are used to improve these services.

We as members of an organization pledged to improve the educational qualifications, methods of training, and the concepts of our status as x-ray technicians, must be prepared to find these responsible parties showing an increased interest in the affairs of our Society. What is more, we must redouble our efforts toward correct thinking in relation to many factors which, from time immemorial, have been linked to the medical profession, nursing services, hospitalization of the sick and injured, and all those, including ourselves, who have any part to play in such a sphere.

Of particular interest to us, at this present time, is the recent news concerning Federal grants toward the improvement of health services in the various provinces. It is to be noted that these monies have been earmarked for certain definite phases of such improved services, notably dental services, diagnostic services, treatment services within the hospitals, construction, both additional and new, thus providing more hospital beds, plus an allotment of monies to provide for the training of nurses and other semi-professional and technical personnel.

The need for trained competent technicians is on the increase. Local endeavours to provide such personnel for service in hospitals and clinics have been increased in some measure, but the demand still far exceeds the supply.

In view of the fact that this Society, some two years ago, appointed a committee empowered to attempt to establish, throughout the whole Dominion, approved schools of

training for x-ray technicians, and realizing all too well that one of the major problems faced by that committee was one of costs in relation to such plans, perhaps we may be justifiably optimistic to the extent that we may expect the work of that committee to be accelerated a little, in that the financial obligations, attendant upon such educational plans, may be lightened by federal and provincial aid.

We should mark well the report of that committee as presented to us this year, and be prepared, as a society, to assume whatever responsibilities appear to be our fair share relative to this problem of student training.

Another very important decision will be yours to make at this Annual General Meeting. A decision which will commit this society to a definite statement of policy in relation to the status of Registered Technicians insofar as labour unions are concerned. There are those who say that such a statement of policy, from this society, is long overdue. There are others who say that no matter what decision we as a group may make, the matter will be taken from our hands, and future events will not be influenced at all by any desires of ours, but that our status will be decided by other agencies.

Be that as it may, it is important for you to realize that your deliberations and your decisions relative to that particular resolution involved, cannot help but point up the direction of travel, either toward control by the Department of Labour, or toward supervision by the Department of National Health. Your decision must obviously set in motion a series of events intended to bring about your own desires concerning this very vexing problem.

To many of you, this year may mark the end of one phase of our administration and the beginning of another. Decisions made by you at the Special General Meeting which has been called for Thursday evening, will bring into clear light the results of all the work attempted in the effort to revise the original by-laws, work which began almost before the ink was dry on the Charter, as made evident by notification of proposed changes written into the minutes of the First Annual General Meeting of this society, held at Toronto in September, 1943.

At every general meeting held since that time, there has been discussion and action concerning the by-laws, and many many factors have conspired to delay the final adoption of your desires, and the acceptance, by the Secretary of State of Canada, of the revised by-laws. Your Board of Directors have had legal assistance toward the preparation of the revised by-laws, embodying all those changes, additions and repeals so far approved of by the membership, and including several suggestions made by the legal advisors, all of which we believe will result in our being able to place before you, for your approval, a set of by-laws prepared according to the wishes of the membership at large, and what is perhaps more important than anything else, these by-laws will be prepared in such a way that delay relative to the approval of the Secretary of State of Canada has, we believe, been reduced to the absolute minimum.

As is usual, you will hear reports from all those committees by whom much of the business of the society has been conducted during the past year, and it is important that you note not only the work accomplished, but also the recommendations of these various committees as to future action.

Above all else, it must be remembered that every year which passes sees this society establishing itself more firmly as an organization representative of Registered Technicians throughout the Dominion of Canada, with which educational, health and governmental authorities, whether local, provincial or federal may communicate relative to matters affecting such technicians, and those who aspire so to be.

A grave responsibility is therefore thrust upon us by the very nature of our organization. Let us see to it that all our deliberations, and all decisions made by us during the next few days, shall be such as to safeguard the future welfare of the Society and all its members.

Local and provincial problems there will always be, and in the majority of cases such difficulties will remain purely local, subject

to action and decisions by local executive, but we must always remember to co-relate local decisions with the Canadian-wide picture and further, we must remember that here in Quebec City, in 1948, we are about to make decisions which, if they are to have any value in relation to the growth and prestige of this society, must be capable of application to Registered Technicians and x-ray technical work generally, throughout the whole of Canada.

We would extend our sincere thanks to those many Radiologists and Technicians who have served on our Boards and Committees, many of them who have carried on the business of this Society in spite of markedly increased demands on their time during the ordinary hours of their daily responsibilities. Such service to this Society has meant many sacrifices by these individuals, and we are fortunate indeed to find so many who believe wholeheartedly in the aims and objects set down as our goal, and who have worked hard to assist us along the way, and will no doubt continue to do so.

—P. E. HUNT,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Vital Statistics

A careful study of the table shown below will indicate how difficult it is to present any reasonably accurate estimation concerning our present membership. We are confronted with three sets of figures, and it is not too easy for your secretary to reconcile them one with the other.

The nominal roll, as submitted to the secretary's office under date of May 15th, by the Registrar, indicates that 599 Registered Technicians are now, or have been, members of our society. This figure includes all names on the roll, whether resident in Canada, the United States, or not definitely located by address.

The monthly reports, as submitted by the secretaries of the Member Societies, in response to a request by your secretary that this be done to facilitate the distribution of membership cards, indicates that 429 members had paid fees as regular members and could therefore be considered as Registered Technicians. These same reports also indicate that 71 individuals paid fees which would admit them to the Member-Societies as Associate Members.

The third set of figures, taken from the audited ledger, show that your Dominion Secretary received fees on behalf of 290 Registered Members and 45 Associate Members of Member-Societies.

All of which would indicate a great need of co-ordination as between the various sources of information relative to membership, and your Secretary respectfully requests the aid of the Committee on Law toward establishing some definite methods of procedure which shall accomplish the desired results, i.e., accuracy of recording and transmitting information relative to membership.

	C.S.R.T. Registrar	Member Society Secretaries		C.S.R.T. Ledger	
		Reg.	Assoc.	Reg.	Assoc.
Alberta	47	28	2	27	2
British Columbia	76	47	20	41	7
Manitoba	67	58	10	64	8
New Brunswick	31	26	—	26	—
Nova Scotia	36	33	—	—	—
Ontario	187	111	8	—	—
Quebec	105	93	26	99	27
Saskatchewan	44	33	5	23	1
Outside the Provinces	6	—	—	—	—

Financial Statement

Statement of Revenue and Expenditures
for the period August 12th, 1947,
to June 2nd, 1948

EXPENDITURE

Exchange	$ 6.58	
Certificates and Examination Expense	611.90	
Pool Fund Allotments	334.55	
Postage, Telephone, Telegraph and Express	66.97	
Audit Fees	35.00	
Stenography and Office Expenses	336.73	
Officers' Honoraria and Expenses	261.35	
Domiciliation Fee	2.00	
Total Expenditure		$1,655.08
Excess of Expenditure over Revenue for the period, transferred to Balance Sheet, Exhibit "A"		$ 331.03

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

Accounts Payable — Price, Waterhouse & Co.			$ 40.00
Surplus a/c:			
Surplus at August 12, 1947, per balance sheet		$1,636.61	
Less: Organization expenses written off	$513.65		
Archives written off	4.73		
		518.38	
Adjusted Surplus at August 12, 1947		1,118.23	
Less Excess of expenditures over revenue, per exhibit "B"		331.03	
Surplus at June 2, 1948			787.20
			$ 827.20

"To the Executive and Members of
The Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians.

I have examined the books and records of the Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians for the period August 12th, 1947, to June 2nd, 1948, and have received all the information and explanations required by me.

Expenditures for the year exceeded income by $331.03. This was due largely to the fact that fees charged for examinations did not cover the costs of holding examinations and issuing certificates.

Organization expenses of $513.65 and Archives of $4.73 were written off against Surplus at the instruction of Mr. P. E. Hunt, Secretary of the Society.

REVENUE

Membership Fees—		
Ordinary	$ 301.00	
Associate	45.00	
		$ 346.00
Member-Society Fees		80.00
Examination Fees		364.65
Food Fund		533.40
Total Revenue		$1,324.05

Exhibit A

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Balance Sheet
As at June 2nd, 1948

ASSETS

Cash in Bank	$1,054.90	
Less Cheques Outstanding	287.70	
		$ 767.20
Member-Society Dues Receivable as per Schedule 1		60.00
		$ 827.20

MEMBER-SOCIETY DUES RECEIVABLE

Society	Year		Amount
Manitoba	1947	$10.00	
	1948	10.00	
			$20.00
Ontario	1948	10.00	10.00
Quebec	1947	10.00	
	1948	10.00	
			20.00
Nova Scotia	1948	10.00	10.00
Total, as per Balance Sheet, Exhibit "A"			$ 60.00

Approved by Board of Directors following 1946 Auditor's Report.

In my opinion, the attached Balance Sheet and the corresponding Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the period August 12th, 1947, to June 2nd, 1948, exhibits a true and correct view of the financial position of the Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians at June 2nd, 1948, and the results of its operations for the period ending on that date, according to the information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books and records of the Society.

(Signed) H. A. CLEMENTS,
Bachelor of Commerce."

Report of the Examining Board

Another year has passed and your Examining Board has to report that two more examinations have been held according to schedule, one in November 1947, and the other in May 1948.

The results of November's examinations are as follows: There were candidates from all provinces except Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The total number writing was 47. The total number who passed and to whom certificates were issued was 40. The names of the successful candidates have been published in The Focal Spot. Of the 47 who wrote there were 32 who were writing for the first time and 15 rewrites. Of the 32 new candidates there were only 3 who failed (approximately 10%). Of the 15 rewrites the casualities were much higher, 4 failed (approximately 25%).

The results of the May examinations are not quite ready but will be published shortly in The Focal Spot. Forty-five candidates wrote, making a total of 92 for the year.

The bare statistics just given might suffice for the annual report of the Examining Board, but actually convey very little information concerning the work involved and the many problems encountered. I believe a few further comments may be in order.

First, I would like to express my appreciation for the honour in having been asked to serve the C.S.R.T. all these years. It has been an honour and a privilege but also a great responsibility. Sometimes I wonder if it is generally realized just how much responsibility rests on the Examining Board. Actually your Board is given the difficult task of deciding:

First: How much an x-ray technician should know.

Second: Whether the various individuals meet the standards set. In other words, your Board has to decide who shall be admitted to the C.S.R.T. and how much he should know.

This is no light responsibility and brings up problems that require much thought.

The first question — how much should an x-ray technician know, has to be taken into consideration in setting the papers each year. In this connection it is my considered opinion that the papers are far too easy, but if they are made much more difficult the percentage of failures would be very greatly increased. What we should do about it is not an easy question to decide. The answers to the examination questions that I have been reading lead me to conclude that a rather high percentage of technicians do not really understand the A B C 's of physical principles involved in radiography or in therapy. This is obviously a reflection on either the intelligence of the individuals or on the teaching, or both. In studying the films submitted one is forced to the second conclusion — that many candidates simply do not understand or they would not submit the horrible examples of faulty technique too often seen. Again this is a reflection on either the individual or on the teaching, or on both.

After two or three years' training it would seem than an x-ray technician worthy of the letters "R.T." should at least know the fundamentals that go to make up a good roentgenogram and should understand thoroughly the influence of the main primary factors in its production. Far too often it is evident that any real understanding is sadly lacking. It is often difficult to understand how some of these candidates can be so poorly equipped in knowledge after two to three years' experience and that is expressing it very mildly.

These are unpleasant statements and I dislike having to voice them but I feel they ought to be made known and faced. Certainly your Examining Board has to face them twice yearly and I can assure you that we do not enjoy having to "fail" a technician who has been employed as such for two or three years. We should not have to do so.

Having served on the Examining Board for over four years, I have had ample opportunity to see the need for better education in basic principles. I wish the whole executive of this society could spend some time with the Board going over examination papers and questions. It is obvious that training in so-called practical work is not enough. The experience of your Examining Board does not support the statement one sometimes hears, "Oh, she may not know much theory but she is a good technician." Almost always, we find that the technician who makes ridiculous answers to simple questions, submits films of poor quality. Both science

and art are necessary for the production of good roentgenograms.

I do not wish to end this report on a gloomy note. The need for improvement is great but I believe progress is being made. As most of you already know, an important study of teaching facilities has been made by a committee of the Canadian Association of Radiologists and we are anxiously awaiting the results of their findings and recommendations to be presented at the coming meeting in Toronto. In addition to this work, your Board of Examiners and members of the executive have prepared revised Rules and Regulations for examinations and a revised application form which we hope will eliminate some confusion and delay encountered in the past. Properly filled-in application forms are important because from the information contained therein your board has to pass judgment on the qualification and preliminary education of the candidate.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the other members of the Board, Dr. Comptois, and Mr. Bodle, for their valuable advice and co-operation during the past year in our efforts to arrive at just, if sometimes unpleasant, decisions. Special thanks must go to the Secretary of the Examining Board, Sister Rose Agnes, for the large amount of work and correspondence she has so efficiently carried out. Without her help, the lot of the Chairman would have been a most unhappy one. To the executive of the Society and to the members in general, my sincere appreciation for your co-operation, patience and courtesy.

—E. A. PETRIE, M.D.,
Chairman of Examining Board.

Report of Resolutions Committee

The Resolutions Committee has once again to report that all Resolutions were not received in time to be given the necessary consideration before publication in the pre-convention issue of The Focal Spot. This question of the final date for the submitting of resolutions is to be considered at this Annual Meeting under a recommendation from the Committee on Laws dealing with the Rules and Regulations, etc., governing the Resolutions Committee.

However, all resolutions accepted by the committee for presentation at this convention have been sent to all Secretaries of Member-Societies to be passed on to their Official Delegate.

A total of nineteen resolutions was received and considered by the committee; two were rejected as they referred to questions previously dealt with at the last Annual Meeting.

Eleven of the resolutions will be debated at the General Sessions and the remaining six at the Special General Meeting as they pertain to changes in the Constitution.

The committee has given serious consideration in reference to accepting some of the resolutions which are to be presented and it was only after considerable correspondence and discussion that it was finally decided to accept them for presentation. It is the considered opinion of the Resolutions Committee that certain resolutions, after presentation, should be referred to a special committee for further consideration and investigation as to all that is involved before being discussed in open session.

Your committee desires to express its thanks to those submitting the resolutions, thus signifying their interest in the work of our Society, and also to the various officers who have assisted this Committee.

As chairman of the Resolutions Committee I particularly wish to express to my two colleagues, Mr. W. Q. Stirling and Mr. R. E. Gore, my appreciation of their untiring efforts and keen interest shown in their work on this committee during the past year.

Having completed my three-year term on this committee, these two members of the Resolutions Committee will continue for another year along with one other to be elected, and I would solicit the same kindly consideration to them as has been shown to me during my term of office.

—HERBERT M. WELCH, R.T.,
Chairman,
W. Q. STIRLING, R.T.,
R. E. GORE, R.T.

Report of Committee on Technicians' Training

A meeting of the Committee to discuss and prepare a recommendation regarding the training of technicians for the Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians was held in the Board Room of the Kingston General Hospital, Kingston, Ontario, on January 4th, 1948.

The members present were: Drs. A. C. Singleton, Digby Wheeler, Jean Bouchard, E. A. Petrie, Desmond T. Burke, E. M. Crawford and W. A. Jones.

It was moved by Dr. E. M. Crawford and seconded by Dr. Jean Bouchard, that Dr. A. C. Singleton be Chairman. Carried.

It was moved by Dr. Digby Wheeler and seconded by Dr. E. M. Crawford that we recommend to the Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians that they clarify their regulations with regard to the training of technicians to read that candidates must have two years' training under the supervision of a Radiologist certified by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. Carried.

It was moved by Dr. Digby Wheeler and seconded by Dr. Jean Bouchard, that the minimum requirement for a person contemplating training as an x-ray technician be Junior Matriculation, Course Complémentaire, or its equivalent. Carried.

It was moved by Dr. Jean Bouchard and seconded by Dr. E. M. Crawford, that we recommend that the major portion of the teaching of basic subjects to technicians be completed by the end of the first year, the remainder of the two years to be spent in practical work. Carried.

It is the general concensus that a curriculum should cover the following subjects and that the time to be devoted to each of them should be determined as indicated below:

1.	Ethics and Administration:	2 hours
2.	Anatomy—physiology and positioning:	40 hours
3.	Physics:	20 hours
4.	Apparatus:	10 hours
5.	Darkroom Technique and Chemistry:	2 hours
6.	Protection:	4 hours
7.	Radiographic Technique:	30 hours
8.	Therapy:	12 hours
		120 hours

In order to provide a breakdown of the above curriculum, the following broad principles of essential subjects to be taught are recommended.

1. Ethics and Administration: (a) The technician will be instructed in the broad subjects of medical ethics, especially in regard to relationship of Radiologist-Technician, Technician-Patient, Technician-Attending Staff, referring Doctor and Hospital. Particular stress should be placed upon maintaining strict professional secrecy.

(b) The technician should also be conversant with departmental administrative procedures and costs, index, filing, film sorting, checking, labelling, etc. Medico-legal aspects should be emphasized.

2. Anatomy—Physiology and Positioning: The teaching of anatomy should start with the principles of fundamental elementary histology and relative tissue density. All parts of the body should be covered with particular emphasis on those of radiological importance. Dissected and anatomical museum specimens, autopsy or pathological material should be used as extensively as local conditions permit.

The important physiological functions of the various organs of the body should be outlined along with the anatomy, and should be adequately correlated with common radiological procedures, both in radiography and radiation therapy.

Anatomical landmarks for positioning should be fully taught.

A suggested division of the time to be spent on each part of the subject might be: 75% Anatomy, 10% Physiology and 15% Positioning.

3. Physics: Elementary electricity, static and magnetic, direct and alternating current, generators, transformers, measuring instruments and units should be discussed and general principles explained.

General atomic theory.

Present concept of radiation physics, wave length scale of various radiations, with special reference to x-rays, radium and radioactive isotopes.

4. Apparatus: X-ray tubes with rotating and stationary anode and rectifying valves, with their electrical circuits.

Voltmeters, milliameters, rheostats, filament current regulators, electric timers and spinning-top tests.

X-ray transformers and auto-transformers.

Accessory equipment such as Bucky and stationary grids, cones, etc.

Principles of body section radiography and apparatus. Filters.

5. Darkroom Technique and Chemistry.

6. Protection:

Electrical dangers.

Resuscitation, anaesthesia in x-ray room.

Protection of patient in regard to excess of radiographic exposure. Filters.

Personal protection and protection of the patient as to primary and secondary radiations. Protective material and tests—Tolerance dose and periodic examination of skin and blood. Dangers of fluoroscopy.

7. Radiographic Technique:

The technician shall be instructed in necessary asepsis and antisepsis, both in departmental and operating room procedure.

The technician must also be taught the methods of preparation for all types of x-ray examination, including the use of contrast media, etc.

One must become familiar with all routine radiographic procedures, positioning, technical factors, and film analysis such as density, detail and contrast.

Soft-tissue technique should also be mastered.

The relationship of voltage, milliamperage, distance, time, filtration, type of x-ray films and processing to the quality of radiographic work should be well known.

8. Radiation Therapy: Even if it should be only from the standpoint of general knowledge, the technicians should receive some instruction in the principles of Radiation Therapy.

Radiation sickness.

Skin tolerance and reaction.

Importance of positioning, direction of beam, kilovoltage, milliamperage, distance, time, and filters.

Measurement of quantity in Roentgen units ("r").

—A. C. SINGLETON, M.D.,
Chairman of Committee on
Technical Training.

Report of the Registrar

During the period since our last Annual Convention in September, 1947, the office of Registrar has issued 110 C.S.R.T. certificates in English. These have gone out: Nova Scotia 24; New Brunswick 10; Quebec 3; Ontario 22; Manitoba 6; Saskatchewan 19; Alberta 13; British Columbia 13. Total 110. No doubt a great many technicians feel his or her certificate is a long time arriving, but the same procedure is followed as outlined in our Report last fall (see January 1948 Focal Spot), making the delay unavoidable.

Our French speaking members will be pleased to learn that certificates in the French language are ready for those who have applied to the Registrar. 31 have been engrossed — 28 for Quebec, and 3 for Manitoba.

To date, then, a grand total of 141 (110 plus 31) C.S.R.T. certificates have been issued since September of 1947. At present there are 17 English certificates being completed at the printers in St. John, N.B., so any who have applied and have not yet received a certificate may expect it very soon.

At this point, I should like to ask that the Secretary of each Member-Society kindly forward complete and up-to-date lists of Society members at least twice a year. This may seem unnecessary, but this list is the only means of checking applications for C.S.R.T. Certificates correctly. You would be surprised how many applications have been received from persons whose names did not appear on any membership list from any province, making it necessary for the Registrar to try to trace them through the Provincial Secretary to find if such persons were eligible for a C.S.R.T. Certificate. I would suggest, too, that if any technician moves from the present place of employment, he or she should drop a line to the Registrar notifying her of a change of address.

You will remember that authority was given to introduce a Card Index system, so a small filing drawer was purchased from a local firm in Moncton, and since February, 1948, pertinent information regarding each applicant has been filed in an alphabetical order.

During the past eight months two requests have been received for technicians, one from a hospital in Quebec and one from a hospital in New Brunswick, but no idle technicians were listed in the Registrar's files.

May I take this opportunity to thank the President,, Mr. Simkins, and the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Hunt, for their valuable co-operation during the year. I should like to thank Mr. Cartwright, too, for his untiring efforts in keeping certificates coming from the printers, and for eventually obtaining certificates printed in French.

—K. CREELMAN,
Registrar.

Report on The Focal Spot

OWING to the Annual Meeting being three months earlier this year there have only been three issues of The Focal Spot since the 1947 Convention. Hence statistics which follow are based on a comparison between the past four issues and the corresponding group of 1946-47.

A study of the accompanying tables will show that the last four issues contained 230 pages against 226 pages in 1946-47, an average per issue of 57 pages against 56 pages in the earlier period. There were 80½ pages of articles compared with 101½ pages in the 1946-47 period. C.S.R.T. News had 67 pages compared with 51½, Provincial News went up 5½ pages, being 31½ in 1947-48 and 26 in 1946-47. The number of illustrations was 52 in the present period and 32 in 1946-47, quite a considerable increase. In the matter of the Provincial origin of the articles, Quebec, which headed the list in 1946-47, took third place in 1947-48, Ontario being first. Saskatchewan, although fifth in membership size, took second place as a contributor of articles. Manitoba and Nova Scotia tied for fourth position and New Brunswick was fifth. Alberta and British Columbia were merely also rans, or actually did not run at all, as nothing from these provinces appeared. According to the latest available figures Manitoba is now in second place in membership size and your Editor would very much like to see it higher than a fourth place tie with Nova Soctia, which is seventh in size. We also feel that British Columbia, which ranks fourth in membership, should get busy and send in a lot of articles to The Focal Spot. We think that Western ingenuity and drive must have something of interest to impart to the rest of us and hope that Mr. Stirling, the British Columbia Sub-Editor, will be deluged with manuscripts after these remarks.

This matter of articles is really most important. The Provincial Sub-Editors work hard to get articles from members and they should be given more encouragement. Perhaps the Presidents of the various Provincial Societies could bring this matter up at the Provincial Meetings and try to stimulate in their members a real interest in writing articles for publication.

I feel that we are making a steady improvement in The Focal Spot. If you will compare one of the early issues with the more recent ones I think the improvement will be quite apparent. We owe a debt of sincere thanks to Mr. E. A. Seagers of The Seagers Press, the printers of The Focal Spot. Mr. Seagers has taken a deep personal interest in its production, going far beyond a strictly business interest. He has studied the layout carefully and has co-operated very fully in making various changes in type variety and so forth which have resulted in a journal of which the Society can be proud. In face of shortages and rising costs he has maintained the high quality of the paper used and has continued for several years in making changes which improve the magazine but have added to the cost of production, without passing the increase along to us. Now, however, increased costs have reached a point where it has become necessary for him to ask us to carry part of the increase. Mr. George Ross, our new Business Manager, has worked hard to get new advertising and has been quite successful and will, we hope, be able to get more in the future, but your Editor feels that a determined effort should also be made to increase our circulation. The circulation is showing a steady increase but we feel that the vigorous co-operation of the C.S.R.T. as a whole is needed. We should like to see every x-ray technician in Canada subscribing to The Focal Spot whether a member of the Society or not. The Editor suggests that a committee be formed by the C.S.R.T. to look after this matter. It should be possible to obtain from the Dominion Government a list of x-ray technicians in Canada and we would be glad to mail a free sample copy to all technicians not at present on our mailing list with an accompanying letter pointing out the value of subscribing regularly. It would be necessary for the C.S.R.T. Executive to decide whether only technicians eligble for membership in the Society should be included in this list or whether every technician regardless of status should be circularized. If the Government could not provide a list of technicians it should not be difficult to obtain a full list of hospitals and x-ray labs.

REPORT ON THE FOCAL SPOT

It is obvious that increased circulation would be a benefit to all concerned. It would increase the advertising value of The Focal Spot, it would provide a potential new membership for the Society, it would help The Focal Spot financially, it would provide a larger body of readers from which to obtain articles and enable us to provide a bigger magazine to contain them and it would be spreading the avowed gospel of the Society — the improvement of x-ray technique throughout Canada — to many technicians who may not even know there is a Canadian journal or a Canadian Radiographic Society. I regret that I am unable to be present at the present convention, but in my absence may I request the President and Secretary to take under advisement the formation of a committee for increasing The Focal Spot circulation, at this present Sixth Annual General Meeting.

In conclusion I would like to again express our appreciation of the confidence the advertisers show in The Focal Spot by their continued support and also my personal thanks to the Sub-Editors for their co-operation in providing material for the journal.

Respectfully submitted.

—L. J. CARTWRIGHT,
Editor The Focal Spot.

JULY, 1946 — APRIL, 1947
(Four issues)

Pages per issue (including 3 covers)	53-59
Total number of pages	226
Average per issue	56

Text

	Pages	
20 Technical Articles	91½	
3 General Articles	10	
C.S.R.T. News	51½	
Provincial News	26	
Miscellaneous	3	
		182
Lists of Officers, etc.		9
Advertising		35
		226

Cut—32

JULY, 1947 — APRIL, 1948
(Four issues)

Pages per issue	51-63
Total pages	230
Average per issue	57

Text

	Pages	
19 Technical Articles	71	
2 General Articles	9½	
C.S.R.T. News	67	
Provincial News	31½	
Miscellaneous	8	
		187
Lists of Officers		8
Advertising		35
		230

Cuts—52

ARTICLES SENT IN BY PROVINCES

JULY, 1946 — APRIL, 1947
(Four issues)

	Articles
(2) Quebec	6
(1) Ontario	5
(6) Nova Scotia	3
(3) Manitoba	2
(7) Saskatchewan	2
(5) Alberta	1
(4) British Columbia	1
(8) New Brunswick	—

(Numerals in brackets indicate order by size of membership 1946-47.)

JULY, 1947 — APRIL, 1948
(Four issues)

	Articles
(1) Ontario	5
(5) Saskatchewan	4
(3) Quebec	3
(2) Manitoba	2
(7) Nova Scotia	2
(8) New Brunswick	1
(6) Alberta	—
(4) British Columbia	—

(Numerals in brackets indicate order by size of membership, 1947-48).

Report of the Committee on Law

Since the Saskatoon meeting, 1947, we have had the misfortune of losing the services of Mrs. Grace LeGallais Payne, who, due to other pressing duties, was unable to carry on. Your Board of Directors have, however, been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Sid Johnston of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, for our Committee, which again brings us up to full strength.

We have been able to do but very little work on by-laws as it is impossible to work on material which is "under fire". For this reason we also considered it inadvisable to spend money for legal phrasing of portions of our work which were considered finished but which, due to the nature of recent Resolutions, may again be affected. Let me call your attention to the close relationship between the work of the Committee on Law and that of the Resolutions Committee. For instance, as soon as the chairman of your Resolutions Committee reports to us the receipt of a new resolution which may have a bearing on some phase of material your Committee on Laws is working on, all such work immediately ceases until said resolution is satisfactorily disposed of.

Resolutions which are not *very carefully* considered before presentation by the sponsor, cause considerable loss of time and work. With this in mind the Committee on Law respectfully suggests that in order to save valuable time and work for all concerned, that all contemplated resolutions be given the following test: *If the sponsor, after an unbiased analysis of a contemplated resolution, can honestly say that such resolution is not prompted by only personal, or Provincial gain, but that it is in the best interests of the Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians as a whole, then and only then, should it be submitted to your Resolutions Committee for consideration.*

Your Committee on Law realizes that there is much work to be done along more stable lines such as outlining duties of various Officers and Committees, etc. Some of this work is well on the way for next year.

For this meeting we are fortunate in being able to present, for your approval, the revised "Rules and Regulations for Examination of Candidates for Membership in Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians" which are prepared jointly by the Board of Directors, Board of Examiners and Associate Directors. This material has been prepared from those many Resolutions, concerning the above, which have from time to time received the approval of all concerned. If time permits, and permission is granted, we also wish to present the matter of "Life Membership."

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the various members of the Executive, The Focal Spot, and Committees, especially the Resolutions Committee, for their kind cooperation. I also wish to take this opportunity of expressing thanks to my worthy colleagues, Miss Beckett and Mr. Johnston, who have done a grand job in connection with this work.

—WM. DOERN,
SID JOHNSTON,
GWEN BECKETT.

Post-Convention Report

by the Convention Manager

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians has now passed into history.

With the busines all settled and the tag ends caught up, a few words of appreciation addressed to all those who helped to make the Convention so successful may not be amiss.

The organization and preparation of such an event means many long weeks of toil and labour. It is only by the co-operation of all concerned that such an undertaking can be brought to a final and happy conclusion.

To all those who so willingly undertook to prepare and present technical papers go the sincere thanks of the committee who drafted the programme. To pick out any one subject for special mention would indeed be difficult.

No technical convention would be possible without the staunch support of the commercial firms. Therefore, once again, many thanks to those industries who came forward so generously with their financial contributions.

We are also indeed much indebted to the Quebec Radiologists who so very substantially supported our efforts. Here, should we especially mention Dr. Jules Gosselin, of Quebec, who took such an active interest in the Convention right from its inception, and who, like Dr. Petrie, of St. John, N.B., attended every business session. Also, the attendance of Dr. Burke, of Toronto, was indeed appreciated.

The Programme Committee also desire to express their very sincere thanks and appreciation to the Quebec Society of X-ray Technicians, who made possible that delightful bus tour to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Montmorency Falls and Kent House. It was a great opportunity to know Quebec better.

A deep feeling of gratitude is due all the Reverend Sisters who attended in such large numbers and also to all those members from far and near. To be on hand to welcome so many friends from the East and from the West was indeed a pleasure ever to be remembered.

Before closing these few remarks may I take this opportunity of especially thanking each and every member of the 1948 Convention Committee, The Focal Spot, those members who so ably performed their duties as Chairmen for the Technical Sessions, the Luncheon, the Banquet, and the many others who worked so hard and devoted so much time to bringing the 1948 C.S.R.T. Convention to such a happy and successful conclusion.

The Convention Committee gratefully acnowledges financial contributions from the following: Discarded Film Products, Toronto; Canadian Kodak Sales Ltd., Toronto; Picker X-Ray of Canada Ltd., Montreal; Victor X-Ray of Canada, Winnipeg; Burke Electric & X-Ray Co. Ltd., Toronto; Ansco of Canada Limited, Toronto; Ferranti Electric Limited, Toronto; Canadian Industries Limited, Montreal; Phillips Industries Limited, Montreal; Casgrain & Charbonneau, Montreal; Winthrop Chemical, Windsor, Ontario; James Ogilvy's Limited, Montreal; Robert Simpson Limited, Montreal; X-Ray & Radium Industries Ltd., Montreal.

—ALBERT R. CHEFFINS, R.T.,
General Chairman, 1948 C.S.R.T.
Convention Committee.

Minutes of the Sixth Annual Business Meeting C. S. R. T.

(Condensed by the Editor from the verbatim report of the Public Stenographer)

Minutes of a Meeting of Executive Officers and Official Delegates held on Wednesday, June 17th, 1948 at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec City

The meeting opened at 9.25 a.m., Mr. H. C. J. Simkins presiding. Also present were: Dr. E. A. Petrie, Chairman of the Board of Examiners; Directors Welch and Hunt, Registrar Creelman, the Associate Directors of the Ontario and New Brunswick Member-Societies, and all the Official Delegates.

Minutes of previous meeting were accepted as printed on motion of Miss Harley and Mr. Gore.

Correspondence was read to those present as received from the Canadian Medical Association, the Auditors, and the Legal Advisors. Those present recommended that the letter from the Legal Advisor be read to those assembled for the Special General Meeting on Thursday.

It was unanimously agreed to support the recommendations of the Board of Directors concerning the strengthening of examinations, and that we, as a Society, should press our aim toward the establishment of uniform training on a Dominion-wide basis.

It was moved by Mr. Welch, seconded by Dr. Petrie, "That we telegraph Dr. Desmond Burke and invite him to attend our meetings in order that we might have the benefit of his advice concerning the future training of of technicians." Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Reason, seconded by Mrs. Cameron, "That we defer any discussion concerning examinations and/or the report of the Board of Examiners, pending the arrival of Dr. Burke." Carried

Following discussion of the Board's proposal that nominations and elections be waived, the meeting generally agreed that we should carry on with the elections in the usual manner, that is, according to the constitution. It was moved by Mr. Gore, seconded by Miss Muirhead, "That the problem be placed before the General Assembly." Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Welch, seconded by Mrs. Cameron, "That the Executive, as a group, approve the change of date of the Annual General Meeting, as proposed by the Board of Directors." Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Reason, seconded by Miss Harley, "That Life Members retain all privileges normally vested in Ordinary Membership." Carried.

It was moved by Mrs. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Welch, "That the disbursement of "Pool" monies be carried out as in the past, with the following features added:—

(a) When a Delegate is able to attend the Annual General Meeting at no cost to the Member-Society, such Member-Society will have no claim against the Pool Fund.

(b) All Member-Societies will be assessed their normal share as estimated by the Pool Fund Committee, even though conditions may prevail as in (a) above.

This motion, with both added features, carried.

The meeting adjourned at 10.30 a.m.

First Session of the Sixth Annual Thursday Morning, June 17th, 1948

THE session opened at 10 a.m. with President H. C. J. Simkins in the chair. The meeting was officially opened with an address of welcome to Quebec by His Honour, Mayor Lucien Borne. This was followed by an address of welcome by Dr. Jules Gosselin on behalf of the Hospitals and Radiologists of the City of Quebec. In the course of his address Dr. Gosselin stressed his sincere regret at being unavoidably prevented at the last minute from being present at the recent Nova Scotia-New Brunswick convention. Following Dr. Gosselin's address Miss Muirhead, President of the Quebec Society, welcomed the convention to the Province of Quebec.

The Business Meeting was then opened by the President, Mr. H. C. J. Simkins. Mr. P. E. Hunt, Secretary-Treasurer, called the roll and delegates from all provinces were present.

The Minutes of the last General Meeting were approved.

The Report of the Secretary-Treasurer and the Financial Statement for 1947-48 were read and adopted.

The Report of the Board of Directors and The Focal Spot were read and adopted.

The Report of the Registrar, Miss K. Creelman, was presented.

Mr. H. M. Welch—How is it that Miss Creelman's list shows a larger number of members than the other reports? Her number doesn't agree with the secretary's list. Why not send Miss Creelman a list once or twice a year so that she may be up-to-date in the various changes?

Miss Creelman—I sent a notification to each secretary of Member-Societies to send in a list of changes in membership. Only four sent them.

Mr. Simkins—We now keep this list up to date.

Sister Edmund Campion—I move that a list be made twice a year and sent to the Registrar on the 1st of June and the 1st of December.

The motion was seconded by Sr. Anne-Marie of Jesus. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

Second Session of the Sixth Annual General Meeting

Thursday Afternoon, June 17th, 1948

The meeting opened at 5.10.

The Chair was occupied by Mr. Simkins.

The roll call was made and all degelates were present.

Life Membership:

Mr. Hunt—Mr. Gore, please elaborate on the resolution concerning Life Membership.

Mr. Gore—This resolution was maintained by your Committee on Law. It is left to the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Hunt—It has been suggested that life membership be awarded because of services rendered to our society. We have two types of certificates. Honorary Life Membership is awarded for services to the society. Life Memberships have been granted to individuals for outstanding services as x-ray technicians in their work. This resolution puts quite a different light on the matter.

Mr. Simkins—Any further comment.

Mr. H. H. Welch—I understand that the life membership will be given to certain persons not necessarily members of our society not so much for services to the society but rather as has been done in the past to outstanding technicians.

Mr. Hunt—Your present certificates are so worded as to indicate that they are awarded for two very different reasons. Life memberships are awarded for "outstanding service as technicians," and Honorary memberships are an award for outstanding services to the Society. The adoption of Resolution No. 17 would change this, making Life membership an award for unusual service to the Society.

Mr. Reason—I suggest that these words be included: "They have served in an outstanding manner as technicians."

Miss Neva Harley—I second that motion.

Mr. Smith—Would that prevent any person from receiving a life membership who has rendered exceptional service to the association but who is not a technician?

Mr. Hunt—They could not receive a life membership.

Mr. H. M. Welch—They could receive an honorary life membership.

The motion is carried.

Mr. Hunt—Your president has suggested that I take over. The passing of this resolution creates the need for something else. A resolution has been adopted which will permit your Board of Directors to grant the necessary certificate. We need your consent to print a certain number of certificates.

Mr. Reason—I move that the Board of Directors be given full discretionary powers.

Mr. Gore—I second that motion.

Mr. Hunt—Any discussion?

The motion carried.

Mr. H. M. Welch—What is the number of life memberships to be carried at one time? We realize that this is an honour and should not cheapen it by giving too many.

Mr. Hunt—The point is well made. Life membership is an honour.

Mr. Reason—A resolution should be passed limiting the number effective at a certain time. We have four at the present time.

Mr. Guthrie—Has a life member the right to be a director?

Mr. Hunt—A life member has all the opportunities and privileges of an ordinary member.

Mr. Guthrie—He could sit on the Board of Directors before he gets his nomination and actual membership.

Mr. H. M. Welch—Is there any objection to the Board of Directors electing a director to life membership?

Mr. Guthrie—He should step down from the board when he's up for a life membership.

Mr. H. M. Welch—I don't see why.

Mr. Hunt—You could accomplish a compromise by inserting new words.

Mr. Guthrie—I am not against life membership but I do object to a man sitting on the Board of Directors.

Mr. Hunt—I declare the matter closed. To what shall we limit the number of life memberships at one time?

Mr. John L. Welch—I move that we limit the number to five members for life membership.

Miss Marie Perron—I second the motion.

Mr. Hunt—There are now four in existence.

Mr. Guthrie—That mean's that there's one to go.

Mr. Gore—I think five should be changed. Why not six?

Mr. J. L. Welch—The motion then reads: That there be no more than six life memberships current at one time.

It is agreed that a revision of words be made in the original resolution. Carried.

The meeting adjourned at 5.50.

Special General Meeting
Thursday Evening, June 17th, 1948

The meeting opened at 8.30 p.m.

The Chair was occupied by Mr. P. E. Hunt.

All official delegates were present.

Mr. Hunt—I have a letter to read to you from the legal advisors that will introduce the actual business.

Correspondence From the Lawyers:

"We enclose herewith draft copies of the Revised Constitution of the Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians. This draft respresents a revision of the proposed amended constitution, but all revisions or amendments have been confined to what may be called 'technical' or 'formal' amendments.

"The amended constitution which is styled By-law No. 51, cannot, of course, be put in final form until finally approved, together with the further suggested amendments at the Special General Meeting of the Corporation. It is our hope that the By-law as now drafted represents the desires and intentions of the Corporation as they have been expressed to date.

"We also enclose a memorandum for the information of whoever is charged with presenting the By-law to the meeting. We have tried to keep it as brief and as simple as possible. From our experience, these matters can become hopelessly tangled and extremely confusing unless discussion is confined to bare essentials. The memorandum, therefore, is confined to a skeleton coverage of changes or amendments made to the By-law as approved at the last Annual Meeting of the Corporation, and as published in the Journal of the Corporation. We would like to remind you that under the old By-law a Special General Meeting can only be called by the Board of Directors. This can only be done by a meeting of the Board. Consequently, before the Special General Meeting can be held a meeting of the Board of Directors should be held to ratify the calling of this Special General Meeting. It is important that all these formalities be complied with so that we may eventually supply the Secretary of State with an affidavit that the meeting was duly called and the By-law properly passed.

"In this connection it should be noted that if the original By-laws of the Corporation were embodied in the Letters Patent, then the approval of the Secretary of State is not sufficient. The Dominion Companies Act provide that such By-laws 'shall not be repealed or amended except by the issue of supplementary issue of Letters Patent.' We have not had an opportunity of perusing the original Letters Patent and we would ask that you kindly submit them to us if they are available, or advise us as to whether or not the old By-laws were embodied in the original grant.

"We understand that admission to the Corporation under the present system is achieved through application to a Board of Examiners who then require candidates to have certain academic qualifications, and to pass the prescribed examination. This, in our opinion, constitutes a de facto change in the constitution of the Corporation and should accordingly be provided for in the By-laws of the Corporation. We are, therefore, submitting herewith a draft section which may be embodied in By-law No. 51, and a memorandum covering this point, with particular attention paid to the fact that this proposed amendment may affect present sections 7 and 8 dealing with admission to the Society.

"It is our hope that the By-law in its present form will be generally acceptable. That being so we would recommend, from a practical viewpoint, if no other, that all changes and further amendments be kept to a minimum to avoid confusion.

"We would like to stress that particular care should be used in deciding the ultimate method of voting, and particular attention be paid to the fact that different systems of voting may be desired for different purposes.

"We have perused the Resolutions to be presented at the Sixth Annual General Meeting. Of these Resolutions, numbers 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 would appear to be constitutional amendments. That is, further amendments to proposed By-law No. 51. Of these, No. 9 is dealt with separately in our memorandum on the matter. No. 10 has no further significance, and the others would not appear to require any special comments from us as they appear to be purely matters of policy and do not appear to have any complicating effect.

"Finally, we would like to say a word about our own position in this matter. In revising the Constitution and in preparing the necessary information we have purposely refrained from making any changes which might be construed as or result in changes in 'Corporation policy' and we have similarly confined our comments to pointing out changes that are actually made or that will be made and their general effect. However, if we may finally inject a personal note we would like to express our hope that your Annual Meeting will be eminently successful and that the Corporation will emerge stronger and continue to grow and succeed.

"(Signed)
"BALFOUR, DAVIDSON, CRUICKSHANK AND McLEOD."

Mr. Hunt—There is a document concerning the Board of Examiners which has not yet arrived. The legal advisors told me they were sending it Air Mail and it should have arrived by now. However, it has not yet arrived. We now propose to take up the study of By-law No. 51.

By-laws:

Mr. Reason (introducing a Resolution)—Our Society was formed in 1943. Some individuals wanted to change the charter. This has been going on for the past six years. For five years, we had resolution upon resolution. The resolutions passed in Saskatoon have been amended. The constitution can't be changed just now. The Ontario Society obtained its charter in 1935 at about $100 or $150. We decided to change its name and it cost us about $350. You must think of all this before you vote on these things. Please answer these questions:

1. Has the majority of the members expressed any desire for these changes? The answer is, No, members have not taken a great interest in the constitution.

2. Has the present constitution caused any trouble? No.

3. Will there be any good results accrued to the members? The answer is no.

4. What advantage to the Society as a whole will there be in adopting such a costly procedure?

5. Is it sound policy to demand higher fees and then proceed to spend the moneys on things that most members have not asked? The Society is only five years old. Why should we make changes now? I recommend that a Select Committee be appointed by the Board of Directors to examine and study the present Constitution with particular reference as to what changes, if any, are necessary to enable the Society to conduct its affairs in an efficient manner; that this Committee be given every assistance by the Executive of the C.S.R.T. and such financial aid, up to twenty-five dollars ($25.00) as may be deemed necessary to carry out their duties and that they be asked to submit their report at their convenience.

Mr. Hunt—You have heard the Ontario delegate. Any comments?

Mr. McCleary—I second Mr. Reason's resolution.

Mr. Hunt: Any discussion?

Sister Edmund Campion: Will things remain as they are if a committee is formed?

Mr. Hunt—The Resolution reads that this committee will be asked to submit their report at their convenience. In answer to your question, you turn this matter over to a committee and changes won't go into effect until the committee takes over.

Miss Creelman—Isn't it true that a committee was asked to go over this constitution and that this is the result of their work?

Mr. Reason—Which committee?

Mr. Hunt—A committee was appointed — a committee of two — to investigate the national and provincial situations. They reported to the Board of Directors.

Miss Neva Harley—If the committee submitted these resolutions, they must have thought a change was necessary.

Mr. H. M. Welch—These resolutions have been considered important enough to be presented and considered here.

Miss Perron—Each province should give its own opinion and not a committee.

Mr. Hunt—Then it might be good to adopt a resolution: That if changes are to be made, close contact be kept with the sister provinces. Miss Perron, we consider that you have made a point. We will present your idea as a resolution.

Mr. Brown—Wouldn't it be easier if Mr. Reason were to change his resolution to embody the second change?

Mr. Hunt—It might be better to approve to set up or not to set up this committee and then proceed to say what you want decided about the committee. Let us find out if you wish to have this committee formed.

Mr. Cheffins—A committee has already been formed. A committee has given its report. What was the opinion of this committee?

Mr. Hunt—There were indications that changes were desired. The committee recommended to the Board that a general meeting be called to discuss these changes.

Mr. Cheffins—I refer to that resolution.

Mr. H. M. Welch—It's easy to give questions and give the answers too. But Mr. Reason's were not correct. Mr. Reason proposes that a committee be formed. A committee has been formed. Mr. Reason's resolution, if passed, is a very definite vote of non-confidence against that committee. They've already done what Mr. Reason proposes that a new committee do. We are going through the same procedure to legalize what was done last year. Every year this question comes up. To me, it is an indica-

tion of progress. No constitution is perfect when it's first brought up. This is no reflection on the Ontario Society. We know the amount of work involved in the drawing up of the constitution. I consent to put forward our problems so that you may have an organization to bring those into effect. I have had much to do with the changes suggested in the constitution. I think that, with the help of the lawyers, we can very well pass such changes as were made last year without too much adjustment. Changes will not affect the constitution. May I say here that I would definitely take it as a vote of non-confidence for the committee who worked on that.

Mr. Guthrie—What would be the actual cost for changing the constitution?

Mr. Hunt—There are certain liabilities to our legal advisors so I can't tell you exactly.

Mrs. Cameron—There can be no reflection cast upon those who worked on the past resolutions and none cast upon those who wish changes. The committee should be representative of all Canada. There should be members from all provinces. People must be kept informed.

Mr. Reason—What is necessary is to get the opinion of the whole of Canada. I think a new committee should be formed to examine the constitution and have a referendum. You must know that this will cost you a lot. There are so many formalities. I don't think the financial status of the Society will bear the strain. Until technicians' salaries are raised, we can't afford any added fee.

Mr. Hunt—Any further question? The resolution moved by Mr. Reason, seconded by Mr. McCleary, is defeated.

By-law No. 51—Section 1. Approved.

Section 2. Mr. Reason—I move that we omit associate members in the second section.

Mr. Hunt—It is moved by Mr. Reason, seconded by Mr. Gore, that associate members be stricken out of that section.

Mr. Hunt—Later on, there is a section dealing with associate membership. The discussion is put off until later when we come to section dealing with associate membership.

Section 3. Approved. Section 4. Approved.

Section 5. Preamble: approved. Sub-section (a): approved. Sub-section (b):

Mr. Hunt—This was carried over from the old constitution.

Approved. Sub-section (c): Approved.

Section 7. Approved.

Chest Technicians:

Section 8. Mr. Guthrie (introducing Resolution No. 9)—In Ontario, we have chest technicians. Some provisions should be made for such x-ray technicians to join our Society.

Mr. Phillips—I do not think specialists should have privileges until they have sat as our students. Their work is poor in the extreme. In order to call themselves technicians, they should go through the same work that we go through.

Miss Tyler—People in the chest services do not work under people who are known as qualified radiologists.

Mr. H. M. Welch—It's cheapening for the association to admit just any person without the necessary competence.

Mr. Hunt—The proposed resolution would take away from the Board of Directors of the Canadian organization their powers which they now have over classification or whatever in connection with membership.

Dr. Petrie—I have the conviction that an x-ray technician should have some knowledge of basic practice for all branches.

Mr. Cheffins—Every technician should be an R.T. Let's have a general and practical course as an R.T. Then if a technician decides to become a chest expert, let him consider that later.

Mr. Hunt—All those deciding to adopt the Ontario resolutions. After a count of hands the Chairman declared the resolution defeated.

Section 8. Sub-section (a): approved. Sub-section (b): approved. Sub-section (c): approved.

Mr. H. M. Welch—This clause is as it originally was in the constitution. No one has tried getting into the Canadian Society without getting into a sister society first.

Associate Membership:

Section 8a. Mr. Hunt—Members should come into the association through a member-society.

Mr. H. M. Welch—I move that it should read: "An associate member shall be a person who is an associate member of a member-society."

Mr. Hunt—Various member-societies have quite different types of members in their or-

ganization classified as associate members.

Mr. Reason—The Directors can turn down anyone at any time.

Mr. Hunt—It should go on record that this particular section is not intended to infer that all associate members of member-societies are automatically associate members of the C.S.R.T. Would it facilitate things at all if the remarks recorded here were presented to the advisors who prepared this? We could request them to adequately cover this.

Mr. H. M. Welch—I would be prepared to do that.

Approved.

Mr. Hunt—You want a clause written in immediately. Clause 8a will become 8b and this clause will indicate that notwithstanding this 8a paragraph individuals who are associate members of a member-society do not automatically become associate members of C.S.R.T. Shall we write that clause here to-night or shall we put the sense to the attorneys and have them draft the clause?

It has been approved that we shall draft the clause to-night.

Mr. Liston—I move that the clause be adopted as read from the chair.

Mr. John Welch—I second the motion.

Mr. Hunt—Clause 8b provides that associate members of member-societies do not automatically become associate members of the C.S.R.T.

Approved.

By-law 9. The decision must be made whether or not you accepted the suggestion that this be written in. Do you wish that the resolution submitted by the Ontario Society be written into By-law No. 51? In this connection the chairman brought Resolution No. 10 to the attention of the meeting. The resolution was defeated.

Sub-section (a): approved. Sub-section (b): approved. Sub-section (c): approved.

By-law 10: Approved. By-law 11, Sub-section (a): approved. Sub-section (b): approved. By-law 12, Sub-section (a): approved. Sub-section (b): approved.

Office of President:

Sub-section (c): Mr. Hunt—It is suggested that the President be elected by ordinary ballot.

Mr. Reason—I think the President should be elected by members.

Mrs. Cameron—The vote by members is the most representative vote.

Sister Edmund Campion—It would stimulate interest if we voted by ballot.

Mr. Cheffins—That means that the Vice-President would step out of the chair. It is understood that the Vice-President comes up after the President.

Mr. Reason—A delegate gets only the majority of votes.

Mr. McCleary—Mr. Reason expresses my opinion.

Mr. Guthrie—We should give a member the honour to vote for a President.

Sister Edmund Campion—Wouldn't it be better if the Vice-President were elected by ballot instead of the President?

Mr. John Welch—Let's ask Dr. Petrie.

Dr. Petrie—I really don't know.

Mr. Reason—Proxy voting is dangerous.

Mr. Hunt—We have two alternatives: That the President be elected by delegates; that the President be elected by ballot. The latter is so approved. Write into By-law No. 51 the proposal submitted by the Ontario Society and known as resolution 15.

Sub-section (d): approved.

Office of Secretary-Treasurer:

Sub-section (e): Mr. Reason—The Secretary-Treasurer holds office for five or six years. He should be changed if necessary.

Mr. H. M. Welch—I think that once you have a Secretary-Treasurer who knows how to handle things, you should keep him. If secretary-treasurers are changed too often, they just start to know their business and then they're changed.

Mr. Hunt—In one instance: The Secretary-Treasurer shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. In the other instance, the Secretary-Treasurer shall be one of the Directors and shall be elected by ballot of ordinary members of corporation and shall hold office for two years.

It is approved that he shall be appointed by Board of Directors.

Sub-section (f): Approved. By-law 13: Approved. By-law 14: Approved. By-law 15: Approved. By-law 16: Sub-section (a): approved. Sub-section (b): approved. Sub-section (c): approved.

The meeting adjourned at 1.45 p.m.

Third Session of the Sixth Annual General Meeting Friday Morning, June 18th, 1948

The meeting opened at 9.30 a.m.

The chair was occupied by Mr. P. E. Hunt.

Report of Committee on Lapel Pins

Given by Mr. Gore:

It is not intended in this brief report to go into all the whys and wherefores relative to the establishment of the C.S.R.T. Lapel Pins, but rather to summarize briefly the progress made by this committee during the course of the past year.

As outlined at the 1947 Annual Meeting at Saskatoon . . . Your Committee has drawn up a design and color scheme for the Lapel Pin and submitted same to the Board of Directors for approval. Following the unanimous approval of all Directors new quotations were secured from the jewellers on orders of 200 and 500 of such pins, along with the cost of striking the two dies necessary in preparing a pin of such nature.

This information along with an actual sized drawing of the pin was sent on to your Secretary with a suggestion that perhaps similar copies should be sent to the Secretary of each Member-Society in order to ascertain the number of pins required by the various Member-Societies. This line of action met with general approval, and in due time a copy of the colored drawing of the pin with an accompanying letter was sent to each Provincial Secretary with a request that they determine their own Society's order and send this information along with the money to cover same to your Society Secretary, Mr. P. E. Hunt, Regina. It was respectfully suggested that if this could be done prior to this meeting that this information and money could be forwarded with each Official Delegate.

Through correspondence your committee attempted to reach some decision on the eligibility of the Associate Members to wear this pin; but due to the variance of opinion expressed, such decision was impossible at this time. In the previously mentioned letter sent out to each Member-Society a request was made that their opinion on this question should be forwarded to this meeting. Your committee personally can see no good reason why Associate Members should not have the right to wear this pin, but are anxious to have the opinion of the Society as a whole before coming to any definite decision on this matter.

The cost of the Pin . . . $2.50 each is somewhat higher than the rough figures given at Saskatoon, but in view of the quality of the pin being secured we feel is not excessive. It should be mentioned that this figure also covers the cost of the two dies necessary in the preparation of such a pin, and thus relieves the Society Fund of such burden.

The jewellers are ready to start production of the pin immediately we give them the go ahead, but before so doing we are anxious to obtain as large a basic order as possible, and this is the immediate problem pertaining to this matter. Your committee realizes that publication in the official journal might have done much to further this question. However, by the time the necessary ground-work was completed it was too late to meet the dead-line of the April issue.

It is the sincere hope of this committee that the finished product is one which we may all be proud to wear as a symbol of the C.S.R.T., and that the cost will not prohibit anyone from acquiring the pin who wishes to do so.

In conclusion we would like to extend our thanks to all members of the Board of Directors, particularly your Secretary, Mr. P. E. Hunt, who generously gave of his time and assistance in aiding the work of this committee, and finally a special vote of thanks to my fellow colleague, Mr. Mel Smith, for his splendid assistance on this committee.

Mr. Hunt—What is the minimum of lapel pins you must order?

Mr. Gore—One hundred.

Mr. Hunt—How many members now have pins on order?

Mr. Gore—Fifty-six.

Mr. Hunt—The question arises as to who shall be entitled to purchase and wear the pin. All ordinary members can wear the pin. What about Associate Members? The committee made a recommendation. Now they want to know how you will have it. That Associate Members be permitted to purchase and wear the C.S.R.T. pin?

Sister Edmund Campion—I think Associate Members of the C.S.R.T. should be able to purchase and wear the pins. Not necessarily Associate Members of member societies.

Approved.

Mr. Hunt—Who is representing the Committee on Law?

Mr. Gore—I am acting for that committee.

Mr. Hunt—Are you ready to present those amendments covering examinations?

Mr. Gore reads his repot.

Candidates Under 21 Years:

Mr. Hunt—Concerning the sub-section which deals with the qualifications of the candidate applying for membership in the C.S.R.T., is it 21 years old at the time of application or 21 years old before a certificate is issued?

Dr. Petrie—It has to be decided just exactly what we want. There's been much correspondence. Some feel that a candidate would have to be 21. Maybe we conflict with the law in giving it out before 21.

Mr. Gore—The chairman of this committee believes that age shall be 21 years at time of writing.

Sister Edmund Campion—A candidate took examinations before 21 and his certificate is being held and he's quite satisfied.

Mr. Hunt—That your potential members may write examinations when they have fulfilled the necessary training period but that they cannot be granted a certificate for membership in the C.S.R.T. until they are 21.

Miss Creelman—Is an R.N. withheld before 21?

Sister Edmund Campion—Yes.

Dr. Petrie—A decision should be taken at

the meeting. This is not well worded as it is. Difficulties come up.

Mr. Liston—I think this might discourage people going out into x-ray work.

Sister Mary David—I think that we may lose students. If they have to wait many years after completing their training before getting their certificates, we'll lose them.

Mr. Hunt—Why not say simply: "Certificates will not be issued to successful candidates who have not yet reached 21?" Put in the registrar's section.

Proximity of Termination of Training Period to Examination Date:

Dr. Petrie—Another thing which has raised difficulties: "Two years' training under a qualified radiologist." Should we apply the letter of the law or the sense of the law? If a candidate has had 23 months of training and examinations are to be held, will we hold that candidate over for the next six months, examinations being held twice a year? I think this should be cleared.

Miss Creelman—I feel the candidate should wait until that six months' period is over.

Sister Mary David—I don't think so. After three months or six months, the student won't be so fresh.

Dr. Petrie—Nurses write their examinations six weeks before they finish their training. I think this would be a good idea. They might write a month or so before they have quite completed their training.

Mr. Hunt—Examinations are in the first week of May and in the first week of November. Will you ask that candidates who would finish training in January or February wait until May or write the previous November?

Dr. Petrie—I think a candidate should be permitted to write a month or so before the training period is quite up.

Mr. Hunt—The section could read: "Applicants for examinations shall have junior matriculation plus two years of training under a qualified radiologist and will be permitted to write at the closest examination time to the end of his training period."

Mr. Smith—Could we leave that as it stands and then give instructions to the Board that they do as they deem necessary?

Mr. Hunt—The Board has asked to be relieved. The Board wants you to make a decision.

Dr. Petrie—If you wish to leave the matter to the discretion of the Board, I think that would be all right. I withdraw that resolution.

Mr. Smith—I make a motion that the Board of Examiners be given the discretionary powers to approve applications of applicants two months before and after the regular date of examinations.

Miss Marie Perron seconded the motion.

Sister Edmund Campion—Could we put in a sub-section saying "under two months of completion of training course"?

Mr. Hunt—It would accomplish the same purpose. This might be more effective. Mr. Smith's motion is approved.

Examination Fees:

Mr. Hunt—After a meeting of the Board of Directors and a meeting of the Executive officers and official delegates, we brought up the subject of finance in connection with examinations and regulations. The actual cost of conducting examinations and printing certificates exceeded the moneys received in the form of fees. There were two ways in which we could prevent such a condition. One way is to have the dollar fee which is paid to the Registrar continued and payable by each individual and the other way was to suggest to the member-societies that they absorb that cost out of one-half of the fee which they now receive. That will have to appear under the section which deals with fees.

After further discussion the meeting adjourned at 11.35 a.m.

Fourth General Business Session
Friday Afternoon, June 18th, 1948

The meeting opened at 4 p.m.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Hunt.

Mr. Hunt—We were discussing examination fees: 7/10 fee was to be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer and 3/10 returned to provincial secretary. If application not accepted, the fee will be returned to applicant. Those in favour of that being written in rules and regulations?

It is approved that this be written in.

Resolution No. 1—No charge for diplomas.

Approved.

Miss Harley—I would like to make the motion that the examination fee be raised from $5 to $10.

Sister Mary David—I second the motion.

Mr. John Welch—I think fees should be raised in such a way but I think members should have a chance to discuss it. I'm not against it but members should have a word to say.

Mrs. Cameron—I think fees should be raised. I feel that if any fees are to be raised, it would be fair to raise the membership fees rather than the examination fees.

Mr. Cheffins—The majority of members expect a raise in fees and I agree with Mrs. Cameron.

Mr. Gore—It seems to me that a raise of $1.00 would be enough.

Miss Perron—I agree with Mr. Gore.

Mr. Hunt—It has been moved and seconded that the examination fee be raised from $5 to $10. The motion is defeated. The examination fee remains at $5.

Mr. Hunt—Mr. Gore, is there anything else under Rules and Regulations covering examinations?

Mr. Hunt—Sub-section (a) of 9.

Approved as written.

Sub-section (b): Written in as read.

Approved.

Sub-section (c): Approved.

Mr. Hunt—You have heard read to you various changes, additions to the rules and regulations governing the Board of Examiners and the examinations of candidates. It's going to take some time to have this ready. The official delegates must carry back the information and as soon as is practical, the secretary of the Board of Examiners will arrange for the printing of the revised rules and regulations to be distributed to the various secretaries. I wish to say that Dr. Desmond Burke is here upon direct invitation from the Board.

Mr. Hunt—Going back to Committee on Law, have you any other business?

Mr. Gore—It has all been covered.

Examining Board:

Dr. Petrie—I have the report on the Board of Examiners. I have always thought that a report should be short and sweet. But I realize that mine is not.

Dr. Petrie reads his report.

Mr. Hunt—It has been recommended to the Board of Examiners by your Executive Officers that examinations be stiffened so as to eliminate the undesirables. We are happy to be able to say that Dr. Comptois has accepted our invitation to remain on the Board for another three years' term. Is there any further matter to discuss concerning your report, Dr. Petrie?

Dr. Petrie—No.

Resolutions:

Mr. Hunt—There is another major committee which still has to report. The Resolutions Committee. Is that committee ready to report? Some resolutions have already been brought up because they had to do with business that came up. No. 1 has been approved. No. 4 has been dealt with. No. 6 has been dealt with also. No. 9 deals with the setting up of various classifications of technicians. No. 10 and No. 11 have been dealt with. So were No. 13, 14, 15 and 17. The Resolutions Committee may proceed with its report.

Mr. H. M. Welch—Resolution No. 2:

"That our membership be exempt from enrollment in labour unions."

Mr. Simkins reads two letters, one from Dr. A. C. Singleton, the other from Dr. A. D. Kelly.

Mr. Gore—Would our falling into a union put us in danger?

Mr. Hunt—It is very difficult to answer that.

Mrs. Cameron—In what position would this place the technicians working in hospitals where there is no union?

Mr. Hunt—They would know that this society had gone on record as favouring some attempt to take registered technicians away from control by local unions. It is the purpose of the resolution that the society begin a series of actions. Registered technicians have been compelled to enroll with local unions. We can declare our feeling in the matter. Do we wish to do anything about it?

Mrs. Cameron—I am in favour of this resolution. I would be glad to second it.

Mr. Hunt—I must remind you that. in my report as secretary-treasurer, I called your attention to the fact that you were going to be asked to go on record concerning this thing. Any further comment or discussion? Dr. Petrie, would you care to comment?

Dr. Petrie—I feel that x-ray technicians are of the group of people who are included in the practice of medicine. I don't like to see them unionize. I don't condemn unions. I think it would be a sad thing—a sad reflection on the medical profession.

Dr. Burke—I think so too.

Mr. Hunt—All in favour of this resolution?

Following a count of hands the chairman announced the resolution approved.

Mr. H. M. Welch—Resolution No. 5: "That student technicians, after three months of satisfactory service, receive some remuneration."

Mr. Hunt—Where do you intend getting the money to pay them?

Miss Creelman—We believe that they should be considered as part of the hospital staff.

Mr. Hunt—It has been suggested that the society correspond with somebody to get some action.

Miss Creelman—That would be right.

Dr. Petrie—I don't wish to speak against the resolution but I think that if a certain technician is receiving adequate training, he is probably not entitled to pay for the first year. If proper teaching is not being given, I think they claim pay after a very short time. I suggest that the decision in this matter be deferred to a later date.

Mr. H. M. Welch—When this resolution was received, it was brought up as to how it was going to go into effect. A survey was made. The knowledge obtained was on what was going on across the country. Some are being paid, others are getting quarters and board. I agree with Dr. Petrie as to the withholding.

Mr. Hunt—We might by discussion infringe on the rights of that committee now working on our behalf in an effort to stabilize training methods.

Miss Creelman—I think the society will be happy to know it has been discussed.

Mr. Hunt—What do you think we should do with this question, Miss Creelman?

Miss Creelman—I recommend that it be withheld. Approved.

That the C.S.R.T. appoint a Committee to study the matter of National Registration of X-Ray Technicians.

Resolution No. 7: National Registration—A committee would have to be appointed to present a report. Do you agree that such a committee be appointed?

Mr. Hunt—How do you want that committee appointed?

Mrs. Cameron—I suggest that that committee be appointed by the general membership. Radiologists should be represented and there should be technical representation.

It is moved by Mrs. Cameron and seconded by Miss Bartram that a committee be appointed by general membership, that it shall include radiologists as well as technical representation. Approved.

Mr. Hunt—This committee could gather information and then in its report could recommend how another committee might be formed to carry out the resolution of the present committee.

Mr. Hunt—Nominations are in order.

Following discussion nominations were as follows: Dr. Burke, Mr. Hunt, Mrs. Cameron, Mr. Mel Smith.

Mrs. Cameron—Is that within our jurisdiction?

Mr. Hunt—I think it should be drawn to the attention of our legal advisors.

Mr. Hunt—It is necessary for some committee or other to study this resolution and come to you with all angles covered.

Mrs. Cameron—I propose that this be referred to Committee on Law for further consideration.

It is moved by Mrs. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Welch that this resolution be referred to the Committee on Law for further study.

Approved.

Resolution No. 16: Copies of Back Exam. Papers—Mrs. Cameron—I suggest that we sell them papers.

Mr. John Welch—I think that's a good idea. It has been done. Approved.

Resolution No. 3: "That a French edition of The Focal Spot be published."

Mr. Ross reads a statement from the Editor of The Focal Spot.

We appreciate the implied compliment from our French-speaking members and would comply willingly if it appeared financially possible. We realize also their right to have the journal in their own language if it can be made financially possible and will suggest a possible method of doing so. First, however, it appears, after making enquiries from the printers, that it is quite out of the question to print the journal in French as well as English. The additional typesetting required would nearly double our cost of pro-

duction, regardless of whether the French section was included with the English or printed as a separate edition. This increased cost could not possibly be financed either by The Focal Spot itself or by the C.S.R.T. The only solution, as we see it, is to produce in the Province of Quebec a mimeographed translation and try and cover the cost of this (which would in itself be fairly heavy) by French language advertisements. This would necessitate a French-speaking staff in the Province of Quebec who would take the English Focal Spot, translate it, look after the French advertising and get the mimeographing done. It could not be done elsewhere than in Quebec, either from the language standpoint or from the standpoint of time and labour involved, as it can be easily understaood that the present editorial staff would find it quite impossible to take on further duties to the extent that this project would involve. The problem therefore seems to resolve itself to the point where it might be possible to carry out this idea if the French-speaking members are prepared to do the work and find advertising to cover the cost. We presume also that the Focal Spot subscriptions from members desiring the French edition would be diverted from the English edition and would help to some extent to defray the cost of the mimeographing of the French edition. We should also, of course, expect to receive translations of French articles appearing originally in the French edition so that they could be printed in the English edition. I this resolution should pass at the June convention its consummation will depend upon how hard our Quebec friends are willing to work for its achievement. It cannot come into being merely by passing a resolution. Incidentally, I might mention that it is some time since we have published a French article in The Focal Spot, but this is entirely due to the fact that none have been sent in.

Miss Madeleine Archambault, from Montreal, then reads the French version.

The resolution is defeated.

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

Continuation of Special General Session
Friday Evening, June 18th, 1948

The meeting opened at 7.15 p.m.

The chair was occupied by Mr. P. E. Hunt.

Examining Board:

Mr. Hunt—Documents expected concerning section 8 have arrived. The proposed additions to the constitution conform very properly to the rules and regulations which you approved of in connection with your Board of Examiners and in connection with the conduct of your examinations.

The meeting approved of the formation of the Board of Examiners, and the various terms of office, as prepared by our legal advisors. The meeting also agreed that these various sections known as 9 and 10 should become part of By-law 51.

Section 11—Sub-section (a): approved. Sub-section (b) approved. Sub-section (c):

Mr. Gore—Is that left to the sister societies?

Mrs. Cameron—I vote that it be left to the sister societies.

Mr. Smith—Technicians should have something to say in this.

Mr. H. M. Welch—I think that it is because they want some guarantee that the student is properly trained.

Dr. Petrie—It is necessary to supervise the type of training that they are going to get. We must give them the necessary training.

Mr. Cheffins—Mr. Welch is right. It is up to the provincial societies to see that the right training is given. Each society is responsible, and the whole society is responsible.

Mrs. Cameron—You are placing a great responsibility upon the Examination Board. We have been lucky so far. But all radiologists and technicians are not as open to rules and regulations. You are placing this responsibility on the heads of three.

Sister Edmund Campion—I think that's true. Approved.

Sub-section (c): approved.

Mr. Hunt (introduction Section 12)—I want you to realize that this next section applies to a candidate who has finished his training and has written his examinations and whose application for membership in the Canadian Society is now coming up. Approved.

Sub-section (i): "That the applicant has completed public school and has obtained junior matriculation or the equivalent thereof." Approved.

(ii) Should read "That the applicant has served a term of apprenticeship of not less than two years. Such apprenticeship to consist of two years of training under the supervision of a qualified radiologist practising radiology as a specialty or four years under the supervision of a physician not qualified as a specialist in radiology." Approved.

(iii) Do you agree that that shall be part of By-law No. 51? Approved.

(iii) Should read: "That he has successfully passed the examinations as prescribed in sub-section (a) of section 11." Approved.

11 becomes 12. Approved.

Mr. Hunt—It has been suggested by our legal advisors it would be a good thing to have some evidence of good character.

Dr. Petrie—I think that's a good idea. The American supply two references. These are confidential.

Mr. Hunt—Any suggestions? How about this: "That he be requested to submit as character references the names of two persons other than those whose names appear on the application form." Approved.

This will appear as sub-section (iv) of section 12..

17 (of By-law No. 51) approved. 18 approved, 19 approved. 20 approved.

21. Sister Edmund Campion—I suggest that fifteen months would be better.

Mr. Hunt—I don't know exactly how to answer that question.

Mrs. Cameron—I suggest that you limit the time to fourteen months. 21. Approved. Fourteen months.

22. Approved. 23. Approved. 24. Approved. 25. Approved. 26. Approved. 27 Approved. 28. Approved. 29. Approved. 30. Approved.

31. Our legal advisors are to prepare suitable sub-sections to By-law 51 which will provide for carrying out proxy voting on behalf of those members who are unable to attend the general meetings. The Official Delegates are to be named on the notices of meetings, and each member will have the privilege of naming the delegate who shall be authorized to vote on his behalf.

32. Refers to member societies. It was stressed that, when voting, as a representative of the member-societies, the delegate shall cast only one vote. Approved.

33. Subsections a, b, c, d and e. Approved.

34 Approved. 35. Approved. 36. Approved. 37. Approved. 38. Approved. 39. Approved. 40. Approved. 41. Approved. 42. Approved. 43. Approved. 44. Approved. 45. Approved. 4.6 Approved. 47. Approved. 48. Approved.

49. This is to read as "Number 50 of the memorandum of agreement now reads—"

50. Is amended to read: "By-laws 1 to 49, both inclusive, of the corporation are hereby repealed."

The meeting adjourned at 10.15 p.m.

Fifth General Business Session
Saturday, June 19th, 1948

The meeting opened at 9.25.

The chair was occupied by Mr. P. E. Hunt.

Insurance:

Mr. Hunt—There is yet to be given the report of the committee to investigate an annuity scheme.

Mr. Cheffins—My partner, Mr. Jackson, is absent. This report is based on the findings of both of us.

Mr. Cheffins read a comprehensive report based on the opinions of four insurance companies recommending rejection of this scheme.

The committee recommended that the C.S. R.T. should not burden itself with financial responsibility of such an undertaking.

Approved.

Regional Marking Board:

Mr. Hunt—Much correspondence has been entered into relative to this problem, correspondence which is put off now. The members of your society working on the question in co-operation with the chairman of the Board of Examiners has not yet reached a final decision. It would appear therefore fair to suggest that you authorize that committee to continue its work and to report at the next annual meeting. Do you think that the best solution?

Approved.

The correspondence will be forwarded to Mr. Stirling.

1949 Convention:

Mr. Hunt—Let us do a little work in connection with the time and place of the next General Annual Meeting. Two things should be brought to your attention before we start. One is that in connection with the date under the rules and regulations, the interval of time between your annual general meetings cannot exceed 14 months. The Society has received an official invitation from the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Halifax. We answered that the date would be decided upon at the annual convention in Quebec.

Mr. Potts—The City of Halifax is going to very great expense for its celebration. There are pageants planned for the month of July. The R.C.N. will supply some sort of entertainment for the delegates and their wives. We can get hotel reservations for the month of June or July if the assembly approves.

Mr. Smith—I extend you an invitation to come to British Columbia for the conven-

tion. This one is held in the east; we feel that you should come to the west for the next one.

Mr. H. M. Welch—There was a suggestion made by the Board of Directors that the next time you meet that it should go to September. The date will have to be some time in August. As to the date, both offers are very tempting. It has never been at either place. We have tried to alternate between the east and the west. The expense is considerable in either case. The pool fund must be considered and it means that for two successive years the eastern provinces will be sharing the pool fund. I believe the date should be some time in August.

Mr. Smith—As to actual hotel reservations, I can't give you any information yet but there are several hotels in the city. I don't think we should have any trouble if we started now.

Mr. Potts—For the month of June, I believe we could have from the 9th to the 11th of June or from the 16th to the 18th. In July, we can name our dates. I have seen the proposed program for July for the bi-centennial. It is very interesting. In the month of June, on the 21st to be exact, there's a celebration.

Mr. Hunt—We have received invitations from Halifax and British Columbia. Those in favour of Halifax?

Following a count of hands of those favouring Halifax and B.C. the Chairman announced, "Halifax has it."

Now let us deal with the dates.

Mr. Potts—I would like to say something about the weather in Halifax. The weather in July is far better than in June.

Mr. Hunt—July has been approved for the time.

Mr. Potts—Could these dates be left open until September, 1948?

Mr. Hunt—The official dates must reach us by that time. Are you willing to leave it that way? Approved.

Mr. Hunt—We shall expect information concerning the dates before September, 1948. Is it agreed that we are to continue with a three-day convention?

Mrs. Cameron—Is there any danger of these all-day sessions being continued?

Mr. John Welch—It's not probable that the business will take up as much time next year.

Mr. Cheffins—I suggest that we have less technical papers. Why not limit them to one a day? Just one outstanding technical paper.

Mrs. Cameron—I am sorry to disagree with my friend from Quebec. This society is to further scientific research.

Mr. Hunt—Are you all in favour that we continue with a three-day convention?

Mr. H. M. Welch—The pool fund committee have recommended that the original idea be adhered to. The Board of Directors agreed upon this. We must remember that the pool fund deals with transportation only. Maybe some day, the pool fund can be built up to pay all the expenses of the official delegates. Just now, we must confine it to transportation expenses only. I hope to have figures later on this morning.

Student Training:

Mr. Hunt—We shall now hear from Dr. Petrie.

Dr. Petrie read his report.

Mr. Hunt—Our candidates must have two years' training under the supervision of a radiologist.

Dr. Petrie—If the new regulation goes through in section 9 concerning the duties of the Examiners, it will give the Board of Examiners quite wide discretionary powers to make regulations governing apprenticeship. After this meeting, at which Dr. Burke will be present, we shall be in a lot better position to make a final decision on matters of training than we are at the present time. We can make much more definite suggestions. I should like to hear some expression of opinion as to what we should do.

Mr. H. M. Welch—Can we change our by-laws without submitting these to the Secretary of State? We could later on change those regulations.

Mrs. Cameron—We should clarify our present ideas in this matter. We agreed to the revision of the constitution, agreed to adopting a certain method of training, certain qualifications which students must fulfill before they apply for membership to our society. We only clarify what was passed yesterday.

Mr. Hunt—A very sincere effort has very evidently been made by this Society to set up some required standards which must be met by individuals who aspire to membership and we can accomplish the intent of this

recommendation by leaving it to our Board of Examiners. They have the power from time to time to recommend changes to you as a society. You have given them that power. Perhaps it is fair to say that we can safely leave this recommendation to the attention of our Board of Examiners. Any comment? Shall I declare the business closed?

Approved.

Sister Mary David—Will you consider the student eligible to membership who has trained in a place where a radiologist goes two or three times a week?

Mr. Hunt—Do you want this discussion here? Those in favour?

Approved that it should be discussed.

Mr. Cheffins—If the radiologist is visiting only once or twice a week, surely he is the man in charge of that department. The student is getting his training under the supervision of that radiologist.

Mr. H. M. Welch—Many hospitals have not a full time radiologist. I know of several instances where there are part-time radiologists. We have taken it for granted that the student is working under the supervision of the radiologist and is eligible for membership in the C.S.R.T.

Dr. Petrie—Very briefly, I shall say something. It is very difficult to decide. We all know it's a particular situation. If sincere effort is made to give technicians proper training, it should be all right. Additional training centres will not be generaly available for some time yet. We must make allowances.

Mr. H. M. Welch—This is well covered by our present regulations. When the student makes application, certain rules and regulations must be fulfilled. If regulations are not met, the application is forwarded to the Board of Examiners for consideration.

Mr. Hunt—There is now the question of the appointment of an auditor for the ensuing year.

Mr. Brown—I move that it be left to the Board of Directors.

Miss Perron seconded the motion.

Approved.

Mr. Hunt—Any unfinished business?

Mr. Reason—Dr. Burke is now present.

Mr. Hunt—You have heard a report given to you by Dr. Petrie. We have with us another member of that committee. Dr. Burke, may we hear from you?

Training of Technicians

Dr. Desmond Burke then dealt with the subject of the training of technicians. He stressed that there should be a general desire among the whole membership for improved training. With better training the prestige of technicians would rise and their increased value would undoubtedly be reflected in higher salaries. He considered that more time should be given to the study of anatomy. Some radiologists spent 75 hours on physics and 100 hours on anatomy. University courses are difficult to arrange and the number taking the courses would probably be too few. Good courses could be arranged by technical schools and continuity would be assured. It would be desirable to have a number of training centres although it might be difficult to so arrange. Every town and city should do its share. It would be a good thing to have a central, eastern and western committee. Good anatomical books from a radiographic standpoint seem to be practically non-existant. There is a pressing need for a good book on anatomy for x-ray technicians. Training should be thorough and the idea of considering a student technician to be trained sufficiently to receive pay in three months is one of the most serious mistakes which could be made.

An attempt was made by the chairman to promote discussion of Dr. Burke's suggestions concerning the appointment of regional committees, but those present failed to suggest or take any concrete action.

Since no other business appeared to present itself for discussion, the meeting was declared closed at 11 a.m.

Minutes of a Meeting of Executive Officers and Official Delegates held on June 20th, 1948 at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec City

The meeting opened at 9.45 a.m., Mr. H. C. J. Simkins presiding. Also present were: Directors Welch and Hunt, Associate Director Cameron, Registrar Creelman, and all the Official Delegates.

Minutes of the June 17th meeting were approved as read by the Secretary, on motion of S. Mel Smith and John Welch.

MINUTES OF SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

Nominations to the post of Historian to the Society were as follows: Sister Edmund Campion, L. J. Cartwright, and Sister M. De Lellis. It was moved by Mr. Bert Welch, seconded by Miss Neva Harley, "That nominations Close." Carried.

Nominations to the vacancy on the Resolutions Committee were as follows: Frank Weale, Miss Agnes Muirhead and S. Mel. Smith. It was moved by Mr. John Welch, seconded by Miss Marie Perron, "That nominations close." Carried.

It was unanimously approved, without formal motion, that in both instances, the Secretary should contact the nominees in the order as named, until the positions were filled.

It was moved by Miss Perron, seconded by Miss Harley, "That the Secretary's honorarium be paid." Carried.

It was further moved by Mr. Bert Welch, seconded by Mrs. Cameron, "That the Secretary's honorarium be increased from $75.00 to $100.00." Carried.

It was moved by Mrs. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Reason, "That the nomination papers presented by the Nova Scotia Delegate be accepted and entered into the Ballot." Carried.

Mr. Bert Welch gave an interim report on the disbursement of Pool monies, and intimated that some slight adjustment of the figures presented would be necessary before final disposition of this year's quotas would be possible.

It was agreed unanimously to extend the time of receiving the initial orders for Lapel Pins to September 30th, 1940, and that the committee would place an order sufficient to cover the number of applications received as of that time.

It was moved by Miss Perron, seconded by Mr. Smith, "That the Lapel Pin Committee be authorized to handle all finance in connection with that project, and that the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed to turn over all monies so far received by him in this same connection to the Chairman of the Lapel Pin Committee, Mr. Roy E. Gore." Carried.

It was agreed to have the Secretary deal with the letter submitted by the Saskatchewan Delegate with reference to possible admission to the Society of certain candidates.

The meeting adjourned at 10.35 a.m.

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF RADIOLOGICAL TECHNICIANS

Draft of Sections to Become Part of By-law 51, Covering the Board of Examiners and Admissions to Membership

As Approved at the Special General Meeting held at Quebec City, June, 1948.

Section 9.—(1) A Board of Examiners shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, such Board of Examiners to consist of three members, and subject to sub-section (2) hereof such members shall hold office for a term of three years or until their successors are appointed by the Board of Directors.

(2) The members of the first such Board of Examiners shall hold office as follows:

One member for a term expiring Sept. 30th, 1949.

One member for a term expiring Sept. 30th, 1950.

One member for a term expiring Sept. 30th, 1951.

Section 10.—All members of the Board of Examiners shall be Ordinary Members of the Corporation and two of such members shall be Radiologists, one of whom shall be a bi-linguist in French and English, and the third such member shall be a Radiological Technician.

Section 11.—The duties and powers of the Board of Examiners shall be as follows:

(a) To prescribe examinations in Anatomy, Physics and Apparatus, General Radiography, Processing Technic, and X-Ray Therapy.

(b) To make rules and regulations governing the manner of conducting such examinations.

(c) To make regulations governing all matters pertaining to apprenticeship of persons seeking to become members of the Corporation.

(d) To use care and judgment to ensure that the educational standards and standards of technical knowledge and practice in Radiography and allied sciences are maintained at a high level, and that all persons admitted to membership are skilled and competent.

(e) The decision of the Board of Examiners that a candidate has passed or failed to pass a prescribed examination shall be final.

Section 12.—All applications for membership shall be made to the Board of Directors and shall be accompanied by satisfactory proof of the following:

(a) That the applicant is eligible for membership in the Corporation as set forth in section 8 of this by-law.

(b) Except in the case of persons referred to in section 8, sub-section (a):

i. That the applicant has completed public school, has obtained Junior Matriculation or the equivalent thereof.

ii. That the applicant has served a term of apprenticeship of not less than two years, such apprenticeship to consist of not less than two years of training under the supervision of a qualified Radiologist practising Radiology as a Specialty, or not less than four years of training under the supervision of a physician not qualified to practice as a Specialist in Radiology.

iii. That the applicant has successfully passed the examinations as prescribed under section 11, sub-section (a).

iv. That the applicant submit as character references the names of two persons other than those names which appear on the application form which the candidate submitted as a student.

Section 13.—Upon admission to membership and upon payment of the prescribed fees, the member shall be provided with a suitable certificate or diploma, sealed with the seal of the Corporation and attested by the hands of its proper officers.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

P. E. HUNT, R.T.,

Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer, Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians.

News Items from the Provinces

Eighth Refresher Course Nova Scotia Society and First Joint Meeting of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Societies.

May 19th, 20th and 21st were red letter days for the Nova Scotia Society of Radiographers and the New Brunswick Society of X-Ray Technicians, when large numbers of our members arrived at the Nova Scotian Hotel in Halifax. We hesitate to appear over enthusiastic, but we cannot proceed farther without saying, "It was the best yet."

To attempt to describe the Refresher Course and Convention is an endeavour to convey to those absent who were unable to attend, some of the spirit which surrounded us for those three days. One's first feeling is a wish that more of our technicians, including students, could have been there to bask in the rays of Halifax hospitality and enjoy the privilege of associating with the technicians from our twin provincves of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Every year Halifax comes out with bigger and better ideas. This year they decided to have New Brunswick enter in and make it a joint meeting. This proved such a success that in the very near future we hope to have the Island (P.E.I.) with us. This should prove to be very good and already we are looking forward to a rare treat.

May 19th, the first day of our Convention, the address of welcome was given by His Worship Mayor J. E. Ahern, Mayor of Halifax. We appreciated having His Worship officially open our Convention, particularly when we learned that only a few hours before he received the sad news of his mother's death. On behalf of the Societies we extend to Mayor Ahern our sincerest sympathy. We were then welcomed by Miss Neva Harley, President of the Nova Scotia Society. Here our very able chairman, Mr. Albert Perry, took over as only he can do and throughout the day many interesting papers and demonstrations were given. At 7 p.m. a banquet was held in the grill room. We were happy to see so many Doctors and visiting Radiologists present. Our guest speaker, Doctor Jules Gosselin, Advisor in Radiology to Director-General of Medical Services, was unable to come. However, we were fortunate to have ex-Mayor Lloyd speak in his place. Ex-Mayor Lloyd is one of the outstanding orators in the country and his talk was both interesting and instructive. We hope to have the pleasure of hearing him again in the not too far distant future. Following this the annual meeting was held and an account of this will appear on another page.

May 20th was a bright sunshiny day. Many of our western readers will not think this important but to those of us living near the coastline it is really good .news. Once again our dynamo of energy and industry, Mr. Perry, took over and sessions began with a paper by Sister Mary David, Halifax Infirmary. We were told that we could expect something good from Sister Mary David and we were not disappointed. It even rejuvenated us to hear that little bit of brogue. (Don't lose it, Sister.) Next was a movie on television which was something new to all of us. While we cannot say we learned so much about this wonderful invention, we must admit it gave us an idea. We all want a television set before the next Dominion Convention. We felt very honoured to have with us Major M. W. Sinclair, R.C.D.C., D.D.S., London. This was really something new on our programme and it is the first time we have had a dentist to address us. Major Sinclair used lantern slides to demonstrate his talk. We appreciated having him with us and anyone who listened to him and saw these slides and other gadgets he brought

with him would know that considerable time and effort was spent on this talk—"Some Photographic Considerations in the Radiography of Dentistry."

A pleasure unlisted on the programme was the talk given by Dr. Charles F. Branch, Assistant Director of the American College of Surgeons, who extended greetings from the College of Surgeons to the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Societies. Dr. Branch is a noted pathologist and was formerly Dean of the Boston University School of Medicine. Prior to his present appointment he was Medical Director of the Children's Medical Centre, Boston.

Dr. Branch is devoting much of his time to the field of Cancer and is particularly concerned with the organization and development of Cancer Clinics and Cancer Detection Centres. He was very competent to speak on the subject: "You Can Protect Yourself and Family Against Cancer."

Following the papers, refreshments were served. Everyone agreed they had never seen such cookies, cakes and other goodies or never drunk such tea and coffee. Could it be the company? There isn't anything more enjoyable than the companionship of fellow technicians.

May 21st was a well-planned and interesting session under the new Brunswick Society of X-Ray Technicians. Chairman Miss K. Creelman, President of the New Brunswick Society, gave the address of welcome. Any of us who listened to Doctor Ripley last year knew that a treat was in store for us when we saw his name on the programme this year. We all are looking forward to seeing his contribution in The Focal Spot at some future time. It was one of the best papers we had ever heard on radiation protection. We all agreed that these articles should find their way to the Medical Journals. Too often they die a lonely death in the x-ray departments. Next followed a quiz prepared by Miss K. Creelman. Five technicians were picked for each side. We had to show our mettle as a prize of $10.00 was offered to the winners. Anyone who listened to it knows how interesting it can be and anyone who ever took part in one knows how nervous and ill at ease one can be. The judges were Dr. Ripley and Dr. Petrie. Dr. Ripley is on the examining board of the C.S.R.T.. At 1 p.m. a luncheon was served in the grill with Dr. Petrie as guest speaker. His talk was humorous and interesting. We appreciate the keen interest he takes in all matters pertaining to our Society. After the luncheon, which was very delicious, little Miss Perry, charming daughter of our Mr. Perry, presented Mrs. Petrie with a bouquet of flowers which she acknowledged with a brief but appealing speech. As Mr. Perry said — "It was a pleasure to have Mrs. Petrie with us," and he expressed the wish that more of the doctors and married technicians should bring along their "better-halves." At 5 p.m. we were entertained by the Sisters of Charity at the Halifax Infirmary. Here we had a delightful lobster salad (you westeners do not know what you are missing when fresh lobster is not on your menu). Never was such a lovely luncheon served. Words are inadequate—all we can say is—"Thank you, Sisters—we enjoyed every minute of our visit at your Infirmary!"

A much appreciated and pleasant feature of the convention was the visit to the New Victoria General Hospital. Many availed themselves of the opportunity to visit this well equipped and modern hospital. It would be impossible to adequately describe the x-ray department which we technicians would naturally be interested in. There were many therapy and radiographic units. I think an article on the Victoria General Hospital should appear in The Focal Spot. Suffice it to say we were all so enthused (and I might add a trifle nervous) that we wondered if we could content ourselves to return to our own humble abodes.

An account of the Refresher Course and Convention would not be complete without saying that a great deal of credit should go to Mr. Albert Perry who has given most generously of his time and energy to make this meeting the success it was. We all agree that work and sacrifice is necessary to make anything worthwhile and any of us who attended this meeting knows that this splendid achievement cost our Executive plenty of sacrifice. On behalf of those who attended this convention we say "Thank you, you did a splendid job!"

So our convention closed. We have made many friends who we hope to meet again. We have aired our problems which seem a trifle lighter when we know they are shared with others who have the same or similar ones.

We feel gratified with the work accomplished and look forward to a future with bigger and better things to come.

—REV. SISTER JOHN OF THE CROSS,
St. Joseph's Hospital, Glace Bay, N.S.

PRIZE WINNERS

Films:

1st—P. D. McLauchlin, N.B.S.X.T. Sante's Text Book (donated by A. Perry, R.T.).

2nd—Maurice Zwicker, R.T., N.S.S.R. Album of Recordings and Shaving Set (donated by Bligh Radio).

3rd—Murdock McLean, R.T., N.S.S.R. General Electric Text Book (donated by G. E. Co.).

Gadgets:

1st—S.B.P.O. Singer, R.T. Smoker's Stand (donated by Zives Ltd.).

Papers:

1st—Rev. Sister John of the Cross, R.T. General Electric Text Book (donated by G. E. Co.).

2nd—Rev. Sr. Mary David, R.T. Book, "Down to the Sea" (donated by Willis Co.).

3rd—Rev. Sister Roberts, R.T. Bed Lamp (donated by Arthur & Conn Ltd.).

In addition to the donors of the above prizes we wish to express our sincere thanks to the radiologists, institutions and business houses who so readily assisted us financially and also to Canadian Industries Ltd., Ferranti Electric Company and the Victor X-Ray Corporation.

—A. PERRY, R.T.,
Convention Chairman.

NOVA SCOTIA SOCIETY OF RADIOGRAPHERS

A full account of the combined Nova Scotia--New Brunswick Convention will be found on another page. At the Annual General Meeting of the Nova Scotia Society held during the convention the following officers were elected for the forthcoming season, 1948-49:

President:
S.B. P.O. Reg. POTTS, R.T.,
R.C.N. Hospital, Halifax, N.S.

Vice-President:
A. PERRY, R.T.,
Camp Hill Hospital, Halifax, N.S.

Secretary-Treasurer:
REV. SR. EDMUND CAMPION, R.T.,
Halifax Infirmary Hospital, Halifax, N.S.

Registrar:
MISS BRENNAN,
Halifax Infirmary Hospital, Halifax, N.S.

Executive:
REV. SISTER MARY DAVID, R.T.
MR. NORMAN HURST, R.T.
S.B.C.P.O. GUY STANFORD, R.T.

X-RAY QUIZ

A Radiographic Quiz was held during the N.S.-N.B. Convention under the auspices of the New Brunswick Society on Friday, May 21st, and was in the hands of their President, Miss K. Creelman, R.T., with Dr. E. A. Petrie and Dr. H. Ripley acting the the capacity of Quiz Masters. This proved to be one of the highlights of the meeting—two teams of five members were selected and each team had ten questions thrown at them. I can tell you it takes more than twenty questions to stump these technicians. Capt. Rev. Sister Roseline's team proved themselves successful by points 75 to 69—a very close contest. The prize for the Quiz was donated by the Discarded Films Products in the form of a cheque for $10.00. Thank you, Mr. C. H. Silverman.

Following the Quiz an auction was held which proved both amusing and beneficial financially, Mr. A. Perry acting in the capacity of auctioneer.

—ALBERT PERRY, R.T.,
Sub-Editor.

ONTARIO SOCIETY OF RADIOGRAPHERS

EASTERN SECTION

On May 8th, 1948, at 3 p.m., the Eastern Section of the Ontario Society of Radiographers held their Spring Meeting in the Manitonna Hotel, Brockville, with forty members present.

The meeting was opened and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. Sister Mary Vincentia, President, welcomed the guests, and then turned the meeting over to Dr. Desmond T. Burke, D.M.R., Chief Radiologist of the Christie Street and Sunnybrook Hospitals, Toronto, who presided for the remainder of the afternoon.

Miss Bertram, a technician of Sunnybrook Hospital, gave the first paper, illustrated by lantern slides, on "Breathing in Radiography." When to breathe, when not to breathe, and when to pant were very clearly brought out. A discussion was invited by Dr. Burke and proved helpful to all.

Mr. Richard Williams, from Belleville General Hospital, was the next speaker, taking as his subject "Centering and Positioning of the Patient," which was given new interest through this paper.

A sound film, the first of a series to be prepared for use in teaching Student Technicians, entitled "Radiography of the Lumbar Spine," was then presented. It had been prepared by Dr. Burke and Mr. Robert McCaw, at Christie Street Hospital. Special positioning and the reason for it was so clearly demonstrated that the other films in this series will be eagerly awaited. They will aid tremendously in the teaching of students.

After an interval for sandwiches and coffee and a general "get-together," Mr. Ken Hall gave a talk on "The Effect of Thickness of Part, Tissue Opacity, and Pathology on Radiographic Density." The subject was well brought out and discussed with Dr. Burke.

Then followed Dr. Burke's illustrated talk on "Rectilinear Planigraphs." Slides were shown of different planigraphs of various parts of the body, easily convincing those present of the advantages of these procedures.

Altogether the meeting was an inspiration to all present for a more intensive effort for better films.

A vote of thanks and appreciation was moved to all those who had made the afternoon such a success. The meeting then adjourned.

—JANE MARTIN, R.T.,
Sub-Editor.

Convention Memorandum

We presume you have been making some preparations for film exhibits and technical papers for the Convention. There will be prizes for film exhibits only this year, and they will be judged according to classifications, that is, Spines, Skulls, Extremities, Soft Tisuse, etc. We have been compelled to limit exhibitors to two 14" x 17" viewing boxes. All films to be mounted and titled similar to the very fine display last year.

Members intending to submit technical papers should send along a summary, just a brief one will do, and again this year there will be a fifteen minute limit. Members requiring projectors, etc., should make a note of same when summary is submitted.

Certificates of merit will be presented to all members giving a technical paper.

Excellent speakers and entertainment have been arranged and a very large attendance is anticipated. Out-of-town members should get in touch with the hotel early for accommodation.

—PATRICK J. FLYNN, Chairman.

Film Exhibits and Papers to be submitted to: Ken Hall, Eastern Division, Ottawa Civic Hospital, Ottawa, Ont.; John Collins, Peninsula and Western Division, X-Ray Department McKinnon Industries, St. Catharines, Ont.; Alex. Nelson, Toronto and Hamilton Central Division, X-Ray Department, Western Hospital, Toronto, Ont.

Convention Dates: September 23rd, 24th, 25th, Royal York Hotel, Toronto.

QUEBEC SOCIETY OF X-RAY TECHNICIANS

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Quebec Society of X-Ray Technicians was held on May 8th, 1948, at 3 p.m., at St. Jean de Dieu Hospital. Rev. Sr. Marguerite de Jesus, President, officiated. Following the presentation of the Annual Report and Financial Statement, the meeting was addressed by Dr. Jean Panet Raymond, his subject being "Electro-Encephalography." The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides.

A certificate of Life Membership was presented to Rev. Sr. Marguerite de Jesus, the retiring President. Following the meeting tea was served by the Sisters of St. Jean de Dieu Hospital.

The election of officers for the coming year was as follows:

President:
MISS A. F. MUIRHEAD,
Montreal General Hospital.

Vice-President:
MISS MADELINE ARCHAMBAULT,
1912 Rosemound Blvd., Rosemount, P.Q.

Secretary-Treasurer:
MR. JAMES MacLEAN,
Royal Edward Laurentian Hospital,
St. Urbain St., Montreal.

Registrar:
MISS SUZANNE EGGELTON,
1390 Sherbroke St. W., Montreal.

Translator:
MISS ROSE DUCHARME,
3282 La Salle Blvd., Verdun, P.Q.

Associate Directors:
MISS MYRNA REED,
Homeopathic Hospital,
Marlowe Ave., Montreal.
REV. SR. VERONICA BOUTIN,
St. Croix Hospital, Drummondville, P.Q.

—M. E. STEWART, R.T.,
Sub-Editor.

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SASKATCHEWAN SOCIETY OF X-RAY TECHNICIANS

FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Saskatchewan Society of X-ray Technicians was held in Saskatoon May 23rd and 24th; all business being done at the City Hospital. From an attendance viewpoint the session could hardly be called successful but nevertheless the business in hand was that much more quickly contended with, proving the old adage that many cooks invariably spoil the end result! The blame for the poor attendance can be placed on the fact that the Dominion Legion Convention was also in full swing in Saskatoon. Thousands of vetetans naturally got priority on all available hotel space and park benches. Although the Saskatoon technicians kindly offered their homes to outside members there were only two representatives from the Southern part of the province. Yours truly got marooned at a Jaycee Convention at Prince Albert and just managed to attend our meeting for the last hour to hear that I was the new Sub-Editor.

From the Secretary's Report I notice that most of the session was given to a "Refresher Course." This went over in a big way and without exception none went away without benefitting from the lectures and demonstrations handed by Mr. George Jackson, Miss Perron and Mr. Derrick. These three technicians worked hard preparing their progammes and deserve a lot of credit. Particularly interesting was a fully working model of an x-ray machine built by Mr. Jackson. The circuit was mounted on a board to demonstrate the functions of the auto transformer and filament regulator. Films were also taken on this machine during the meeting. Tubes were discussed and parts shown from a small portable to a 400 K.V. therapy tube.

Expressions of appreciation went on record for Mr. Jackson and Miss Perron for their excellent efforts and accomplishments during tenure of office.

New Executive: President:
GEORGE DERRICK, R.T.
Vice-President:
MARIE PERRON, R.T.
Secretary-Treasurer:
WILLIAM ATTRIDGE, R.T.

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NEWS ITEMS FROM THE PROVINCES

New Executive Members:
SISTER FLORIANNA, R.T.
JIM CONNELL, R.T.
Associate Director:
SISTER FLORIANNA, R.T.
Sub-Editor:
D. M. MacKINNON, R.T.

Expressions of good wishes were voiced to Mr. Jackson who leaves for Montreal with the Educational Branch of Picker X-Ray of Canada. Truly, we will miss George.

And now another loss! Our Sub-Editor of last year, Mel Brown, has been lured to the East by Picker of Toronto. Mel is a very promising young man with personality and capabilities. Good luck, Mel!

We welcome the following new members to the province: Mr. J. T. King, Foam Lake, Union Hospital; Mr. H. Mattenson, Grey Nuns' Hospital, Regina; Mr. Jas. Allan, who has come back again representing X-Ray and Radium Industries Ltd.

CONTRASTY SHADOWS

It is the opinion of the writer that the official delegate to the C.S.R.T. conventions should always be the Associate Director. This is only reasonable owing to the fact that the Associate Director is virtually a member on the mother executive and as such is supposed to sit on some of the executive meetings during these main annual conventions. True, it should be ascertained whether the Associate Director is able to make the journey and, if not, then a representing delegate should be nominated at the Annual Provincial Convention.

It also occurred to me that the provincial executive should have the power to postpone the convention dates if these dates happen to fall at a time when other activities may interfere with attendance, such as happened in Saskatoon this year when some 9,000 Legion members crowded the sparrows out of town.

Your sub-editor would appreciate any items of interest from all points of the province. I, myself, am isolated from the main and busy thoroughfares of provincial rays.

Regina, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, I hope will send me notes of their monthly meetings. The smaller centres, also, may have interesting news for all of us. Without your co-operation I can do nothing and I really am too busy to coax it out of you. So please, Saskatchewan members, let me have your notes if you desire a proper provincial page worthy of The Focal Spot. Send all notes to Box 1056, Weyburn, Saskatchewan.

D. M. MacKINNON, R.T.,
Sub-Editor.

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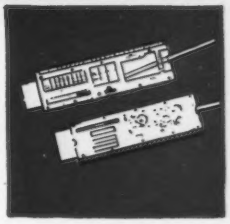

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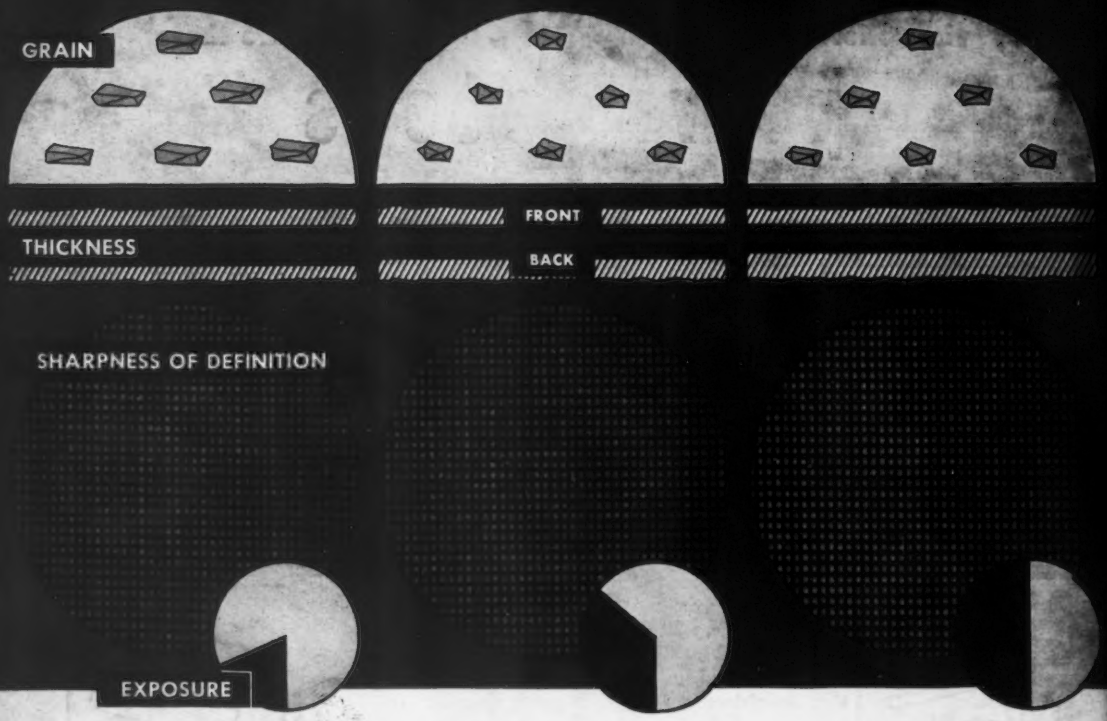

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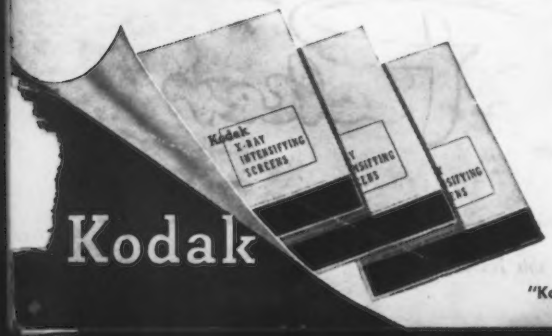

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